

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. X.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY JULY 14, 1882.

NO. 6.

HURRAH FOR PEMBINA!

SATISFACTORY STATUS OF THE BILL FOR DIVISION.

It will Pass—The Egyptian Pienie—The Porte Endeavoring to Stop Hostilities—Row at Jersey City.

Pembina,

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Pembina bill will pass the senate this week beyond a question, and will come into the house, and be taken up under the head of messages from the senate, and will undoubtedly pass, and the territory of Pembina will thus be created. The friends of the measure are inclined to waive the question of a name and consent to Pembina instead of North Dakota, as this is the best that can be done at this session. North Dakota is developing so rapidly, however, that it is believed that admission can be claimed within the next two years, when the name can be changed.

The Bombardment of Alexandria.

LONDON, July 11.—A special correspondent of the associated press, with the British fleet, telegraphs:

OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 11.—6 p. m.—A British naval officer has furnished me with the following account of the day's operations. The bombardment commenced at 7:45 this morning. The ironclads Superb, Sultan, and Alexandria engaged and totally destroyed Fort Pharos and the light house batteries which are at the entrance to the port. The flagship Invincible, the Monarch, and the Penelope took up commanding positions inside the reefs, and, assisted from the outside by the Temeraire, attacked with destructive effect the strong position of Fort Mec, with its lighthouse and shore batteries. The Inflexible was broken this time with a snap heard by several bystanders. Not a word nor groan escaped his lips during the execution, and all consciousness evidently left him at the first moment. Life was extinct in 8½ minutes.

An Editor Drowned.

MILWAUKEE, July 13.—The following telegram was received by James Barker, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, yesterday, from John Dubois, a professional guide in the northern part of this state: "I wish to let you know that F. E. Pond, who engaged me as a guide on a fishing trip down the Flambeau river, is probably drowned. He was one of the editors of the Turf, Field and Farm, New York city. When I came back to camp, after shooting a few birds, I found that he had taken the boat and fishing tackle. After a while I went below the rapids near the camp and found that the boat was turned bottom side up, and it had floated to the bank. The river is high, and I have not found the body yet, but think that Mr. Pond is surely drowned."

Army Changes.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The following army orders were issued to-day by direction of the president: The military department of West Point to be discontinued August 1, 1882, the adjutant general of the army to have supervision. Col. Wesley Merritt, 5th U. S. cavalry, is appointed superintendent of the military academy at West Point, and will relieve Brig. Gen. O. O. Howard Sept. 1. Gen. Howard is assigned to the command of the district of the Plate, to relieve Brig. Gen. Geo. Crook, who is assigned to the command of the department of Arizona in place of Brevet Maj. Gen. Orlando B. Wilcox. Wilcox and his regiment, the 12th infantry, go to the department of the Plate.

Fearful Accident at Texarkana.

LITTLE ROCK, July 13.—A Texarkana special says the number of men buried by the falling walls in Markham's saloon, is estimated at from thirty-five to sixty-five. Up to 6 p. m. nineteen bodies have been recovered. The citizens are still at work in the ruins, and many more bodies will be recovered before morning.

A Striker Struck.

CLEVELAND, July 13.—To-night an employee of the Cleveland rolling mills, while going home from work, was followed by a rabble, throwing stones and hurling epithets. Most notorious in the mob was Mike Connally, who was so violent in his behavior that the workman turned and shot at him, inflicting a severe, but not dangerous flesh wound.

Three Soft Jobs

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary Folger has appointed Representative Crowley, of New York, E. P. Allis, of Milwaukee, and James G. Hill, supervising architect, as a commission to decide upon the selection of sites for public buildings at Detroit, Minneapolis and Denver.

The Phoenix Park Tragedy.

DUBLIN, July 13.—Two brothers named Flaherty, who recently returned from America, have been arrested in the north part of county Kerry on suspicion of complicity in the Phoenix park murder. They were remanded for a week.

Frightful Russian Railway Disaster.

MOSCOW, July 13.—A train with 217 persons on board ran off the rails between L'Cherry and Bastijem. One hundred and seventy-eight persons were killed. Those not killed were injured more or less.

Strait Reominated.

GLENCOE, Minn., July 13.—At the republican convention of the third congressional district to-day, H. B. Strait was renominated by acclamation.

Ellen McGrath, an inmate of the Chicago jail, choked herself to death by twisting her stocking around her neck.

KINDRED AND NELSON.

YESTERDAY'S POLITICAL ROUGH AND TUMBLE AT DETROIT.

Both Men Nominated—The Pembina Bill in the Senate—The Shellings of Alexandria to be Resumed.

Excitement at Detroit.

DETROIT, Minn., July 13.—[Special]—This has been a field day for the factions and chaos reigns in Detroit. Immediately upon the assembling of the elements of discord at the opera house a scene of unparalleled excitement was witnessed. Uproarious efforts at speech-making were indulged in, interrupted by loud hurrahs and groans. Colonel Johnston, chairman of the congressional committee, appealed to the assembled multitude in the name of the republican party of the nation for peace and harmony. Two nominations were made for chairman, and pandemonium was turned loose. Col. Johnston called for the nomination of a chairman and secretary. A call was also made by Gov. Barto, Comstock and D. G. Cash were elected chairman and secretary, respectively, of the anti-Kindred party, and Holmes and Knox were elected chairman and secretary of the Kindred party. Both of the forces attempted to conduct the meeting. Col. Johnston recognized the Kindred faction, whereupon the local police, aided by the sheriff of Crow Wing county, attempted to remove the anti-Kindred officers. The attempt was abandoned after a spirited struggle, in which both factions largely participated. Barto recognized Comstock as chairman, and Johnson recognized Holmes. Finally the waters were stilled and Kindred was nominated by acclamation by his faction, and the Nelson men, having filed out of the hall, proceeded to their tent where they nominated their champion. The town is wild tonight over the contention of the factions, both parties claiming to have received the regular nomination. It is stated that Nelson will eventually clear the track for a consolidation. Money will tell.

Roscoe Conkling Speaks.

UTICA, N. Y., July 12.—Roscoe Conkling was serenaded to-night by a large crowd of friends of both parties. Mr. Conkling, in the course of his address to the people, said an act of courtesy so kind and flattering as this, which would be grateful indeed at any time, is doubly grateful now because wholly unexpected. "Twenty-two years ago Oneida county trusted to me the honor of representing her in the council of the nation. For years afterward some humble part fell to me in public and political affairs. In any of these years had this visit been paid it would have signified but little personally. Now you come with greetings to one wholly unconnected with public or official transactions. You come with warm welcome to a private citizen, having no claim on your regards except his warm and abiding attachment to your interests and your home. Under these circumstances you will let me believe that your presence here means personal kindness of valued neighbors and valued friends for six and thirty years. I have found in Utica a home and remembrance all these years. There is no place like home. But these thirty-six years have made great changes. Thinking of those who are gone makes it seem well for those who are left, that we are together sometimes without the party, without the faction, but in unity, to do more harm to one another and to strengthen and lighten the links of the chain which binds us together. Indeed there is much in the present condition of the country to make men think together and act together as to general and public matters—much to bring men toward each other who thought apart in years and in days that are gone. Old party issues have largely passed away, at least as dividing party lines. We are in a period of peace and great prosperity, but let us never forget that prosperity often tests and tries the wisdom of nations and of men more even than adversity. The tendency of the government is toward profuse and perhaps lavish appropriations of public money. In affairs of government and in affairs of business, unless I am greatly mistaken, the lessons we need and the admonitions of the hour are foresight and care. We have more need of brake than of steam in a good many ways, just now." (Applause.)

Latest from the Wreck of the Sciotia.

MINGO JUNCTION, O., July 12.—A rumor was out last week that the diver was working in the interest of the boat, and that bodies were shoved out of the boat. The reports and the diver's actions seem to make this so as bodies were found floating by.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 12.—In the investigation of the Sciotia disaster to-day, Pilot B. J. Long and Engineer Moses McCann, of

the Lomas, testified. The former said he was 800 yards from the Sciotia when she blew her first whistle. The Sciotia waited a minute and a half and answered with two, and rang for the engineer to back. The rudders were jerked around by the current and the head thrown quartering toward the Sciotia. Had the Sciotia answered the first signal, probably there would have been no collision. He admitted on cross-examination that he had never steered a boat from Wheeling.

A Fisherman's Luck.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 12.—G. W. Bennett, janitor of the state national bank, was arrested last night on the charge of robbery. He pleaded guilty. His depredations covered two years. During that time two paying tellers resigned because they could not make their accounts good. His method of robbery was unique. He passed a slender cord from the ceiling through a hole in the floor of the counting room to the back of the paying teller's desk. This cord had a leaden sinker with wax at its end. This sinker was dropped on a \$10, \$20, or \$50 bill and noiselessly withdrawn. The apparatus was rearranged at night or on Sunday, and the prisoner's thefts continued from month to month, reaching as high as \$480 in a single quarter.

Another Ravisher Lynched.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 12.—At one o'clock this morning a mob of whites and blacks overpowered the jailor of the Henderson county, Ky., jail, took from him his keys, opened the jail and took out a colored man named Wm. Ritter, who was charged with ravishment and murder of Ellen Brewster, a colored girl of 10 years, on the 3rd of July, near Henderson, Ky., and hanged him to a tree near the outskirts of the city.

A Nibble at the Pembina Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The senate to-day passed the river and harbor bill by a vote of 39 to 23. The bill establishing the territory of Pembina was taken up and laid over as unfinished business.

Telegraphic Ticks.

The strike in the Clearfield, Pa., coal district is ended.

It is rumored that Gen. Skobeloff committed suicide.

The total number of bodies recovered from the wreck of the Sciotia is 57.

The State credit democrats of Tennessee have nominated J. H. Fusil for governor.

Five lives were lost yesterday in Lake Michigan, off Muskegon, by the capsizing of a small boat.

An immense crowd witnessed the "hoss" races yesterday in Sioux City. Ten thousand dollars changed hands.

Henry Weimer, a laboring man of Detroit, Mich., threw himself under a train yesterday and was crushed to death instantly.

Gen. Barres, president of Gautemala arrived in New Orleans yesterday, where he was received with extensive public ceremonies.

G. B. Simmon, Baptist preacher at Greenbush, N. Y., has been bounced for lying, and for writing unholy love letters to various women of his flock.

During a storm at Cincinnati yesterday afternoon two coal dealers named Connors and Papenbroek were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Doc. Leighton, a well known horseman of Coldwater, Mich., was attacked yesterday by a vicious stallion and horribly bitten and crushed about the face.

Alex. Beandy, a farmer living near Terre Haute, Ind., was shot and killed yesterday by Andrew Fugnia, with whose wife Beandy had been unduly intimate.

An explosion of gas in the Rue Louis Philippe, Paris, yesterday, during a fire killed forty people. Twelve houses were destroyed and 100 people made homeless.

L. H. Robinson, of Greenville, Ohio, is affected with a disease which has turned him from a white man to a hue as black as coal. Melanism is what the doctors call it.

At Flag Staff, N. M., yesterday, Jim Brown and "Blind Jim" murdered two men named Storey and F. P. Dietrich. The whole town turned out and put out and hanged the murderers.

Charles S. Stiles, an operator on the Chicago board of trade, was shot in the region of the heart yesterday morning and instantly killed. The shooter was a disreputable young woman who passed as Stiles' wife.

A large number of Hartford printers who demanded an advance of wages without giving a week's notice, as required by the rules of the office, were bounced forthwith, and will not be permitted to return at any price.

A heavy rain storm at Lebanon, O., raised the waters of Turtle Creek to an unprecedented height, and caused the breaking of a large reservoir, whereby a large portion of the town was flooded and several small houses carried away.

Miss Myrtie Peca, of Michigan, aged 14, rode on the Rochester driving park, Saturday, twenty miles in 43 minutes and 24½ seconds, beating the best recorded time by two minutes.

The rope which hung Guiteau is in possession of the deputy warden of the Washington jail. Large sums of money are offered daily for small pieces of it, and for other relics of the execution.

Early Sunday morning the body of Joel Prescott was found in the basement of his bakery on Des Plaines street, Chicago, with his brains beaten out. The object of the murderers was evidently robbery, but they got nothing.

Juda Deering, while crazy drunk, jumped from a third-story window of a Minneapolis hotel Sunday, striking on his head and crushing the timbers of the sidewalk. Yet his injuries were found to be very slight. The Evening Journal says so.

THE COMMITTEE'S WORK.

THE CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT GRAND FORKS, SEPT. 6.

The New Apportionment Gives North Dakota 109 Delegates; South Dakota 193, and the Black Hills 41.

The Republican Convention.

The members of the republican central committee met at Bismarck Wednesday, and agreed upon Grand Forks as the place of holding the convention, and September 6th as the time.

The members of the committee present were, Geo. H. Walsh, chairman, Chas. T. McCoy, Jud LaMoure, F. N. Burdick, P. W. Wildt and J. F. Baynes, A. M. Flagg, proxy for J. R. Gamble, J. E. West, proxy for Frank Moulton, W. F. Ball was represented by M. J. Edgerly, and D. C. Thomas by proxy held by Mr. McCoy. The committee had appointed Chas. Moody a member of the committee, vice Gen. Cunningham who was supposed to have removed from the territory, but it was assumed that Gen. Cunningham had not left the territory and Mr. Moody's proxy was therefore not recognized. Mr. Patten was not represented.

The basis of representation adopted was one for each organized county, and one in addition for each one hundred republican voters or major fraction thereof. The increase in population in the new counties was estimated and the apportionment made accordingly. The meeting was harmonious and the utmost good feeling prevailed.

A resolution was adopted giving to each county organized between now and the date of holding the convention one delegate.

THE APPORTIONMENT

gives to South Dakota 193 delegates; to North Dakota 109; and to the Black Hills, 41. The following is the list of counties and the apportionment of delegates:

Aurora	3	Hughes	3
Burns	9	Kidder	2
Beedle	6	Kingsbury	2
Brown	6	Lake	6
Burleigh	10	LaMoore	2
Brooks	12	Lawrence	30
Brule	3	Lincoln	11
Cass	15	McCook	5
Clay	8	Minnehaha	19
Charles Mix	2	Moody	7
Clark	7	Morton	6
Covington	2	Mandan	1
Custer	4	Miner	4
Davidson	6	Pennington	6
Douglas	1	Pembina	12
Deuel	5	Richland	10
Day	2	Ransom	3
Grant	8	Stutsman	6
Grand Forks	15	Spink	5
Griggs	2	Traill	12
Harrison	6	Turner	10
Hanlin	3	Union	10
Hutchinson	6	Walsh	8
	Total		343

Protection on the Prairie.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer gives the following advice: "The attention of new settlers on the prairie should be directed to the advantage of providing earth cellars, built on the surface of the ground within a rod or two of the rear of their dwellings, and connected by a covered way. Not only are they convenient for a thousand household purposes, but are a sure place of refuge and protection in case of fire during a blinding snowstorm, or a high wind, like those devastating Iowa and Nebraska. Should a prairie farmer, wife and children, a mile distant from a neighbor, be driven from a burning house, his ground hole would save the family from death by freezing, and against twirling, deadly cyclones, should they ever find this valley. It is the only form of sure protection for the settler against wind, fire, lightning and freezing."

The Crops.

Rev. Deckard returned yesterday from a trip in the country and says he never saw crops looking finer. He visited Frank Donnelly's farm, tilled by T. C. McDonald, and says the prospects bid fair for a yield of seventy-five bushels of oats per acre. Mr. Foster says on his farm containing forty acres of wheat

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PEMBINA.

Properly pronounced it sounds well enough, but doesn't mean anything. It is neither Indian, French or English, and has no significance whatever. It suggests the idea of Joe Robette and his election frauds through which Minnesota gained the only democratic state administration it ever had. It suggests a greasy band of half starved Indians, pennican and squeaking red river carts. It will not please any one excepting some of the older settlers of Pembina county, who would take pride in the name.

Dakota was the home of the Dacotahs, the bravest and in many respects the best of the North American Indians.

They were not only brave, but generous and intelligent, and the same clear skies and pure atmosphere which made them a superior people is developing a race of white men far superior to the ague-wrecked and fever-racked people of more southern climates. In the eye, in the step, and in every thought the people of North Dakota show a confidence in themselves and satisfaction with their surroundings not common to other countries. In Indiana, for instance, in every newspaper, on almost every fenceboard and on every rock you are admonished to take yellowdock and sarsaparilla, or some other nostrum for liver or lungs. Little die of the murrain, sheep are ruined by the hoof rot or scab, and people go into untimely graves from climatic causes, while here in every element there is life and vigor.

Where can forty bushels of wheat per acre, weighing sixty-six pounds per bushel, or 100 bushels of oats per acre, weighing forty pounds per bushel, be raised but in North Dakota? Where, excepting in Dakota and other localities in what was once known as the great American desert will cattle feed and grow fat during the entire winter on the prairie grasses without provision for hay or grain? North Dakota has been made famous by its No. 1 hard wheat, worth more in the markets of the world than wheat grown in any other section. North Dakota has become a trade mark that our people regard of value and rather than lose the name of their choice they would prefer to remain undivided a part of Dakota, and thus share with the people of the southern section the name which has become dear to them.

There is no reason why their prayer for the relief that a territorial form of government would give them should not be granted, but to force upon them a name that is obnoxious and rob them of one they regard of advantage is an outrage that every citizen of North Dakota ought to resent.

The Pembina bill is likely to pass the senate and there is no good reason why it should not pass the house. Let us hope that in the house, if not in the senate of the United States, there are enough broad gauge men who will give the name the people have chosen for their territory. Give us North Dakota or let us alone until the American people in their wisdom choose a congress that will have some regard for the rights and wishes of our people.

N. P. BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

Henry J. Winser has been placed in charge of the bureau of information of the North Pacific land department, by Mr. Villard, and is authorized to collect and preserve data in relation to the resources of the Northern Pacific railroad and its boundaries. His field of operation will cover statistics on population, immigration, character of lands, development of agriculture, mining, manufacturing, fisheries, forestry, facts on climate, etc.

The officers and agents are required to render him proper aid in the prosecution of his work.

It will be of great advantage to this locality if specimens of our growing grain are from time to time forwarded to Mr. Winser, together with every fact that should come under his observation. Mr. Winser is not speculating in the lands of any particular section but is interested in gathering and giving to the world any facts that will benefit the people along the line or serve to attract attention to the North Pacific country.

Specimens of grain, fruit or vegetables left in charge of the agents of the company at any station, with a request to forward, will be forwarded to Mr. Winser.

Among his other duties, Mr. Winser has charge of the publication of the New Northwest, a paper devoted to the interests of the northwest, in which appears a

compilation of the facts he is able to gather.

Mr. Winser is an experienced journalist, and was war correspondent for the New York Times when Mr. Villard occupied a similar position on the New York Tribune, and after the war went abroad as consul.

He is quick to comprehend, forcible and clear in expression, and our people will find it greatly to their advantage to keep him posted on the resources of their country.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The members of the republican central committee meet at Bismarck to-morrow for the purpose of calling the republican territorial convention. It is probable that all members of the committee will be present in person or by proxy, and there is reason to believe that there will be an element of fairness in the deliberations of the committee that will leave no reason for complaint on the part of any reasonable republican. The representation, however, ought to be based on the republican vote at the last territorial convention, because no fairer basis for the whole territory can be adopted. The committee, while considering the claims of this or that locality for increased representation, should bear in mind that the population of all parts of Dakota has increased wonderfully during the past two years. The committee can glance at the records of the United States land office and see that nearly four hundred claims have been entered in this county during the past ninety days; but what is true of Burleigh County this spring has been true of nearly every county in the territory at some time during the past two years. There are counties, however, that were unorganized or almost wholly unsettled two years ago, which, by reason of railroad extensions, are to-day quite populous. These counties should be put on an even footing with older counties.

Clay county, too, will require special consideration. One hundred and fifty-seven republicans in that county, out of respect for their esteemed fellow citizen, Judge Bennett, cast their vote for him for delegate instead of for the republican candidate. This would naturally reduce their representation in the territorial convention, but it would be the wise and generous thing to disregard their action and give them representation. In like manner some Grand Forks republicans cast their votes for Capt. McCormick. Who shall say that they ought to be disfranchised for showing respect to their fellow citizen? The committee can at least recommend that they be given additional delegates and leave it for the convention to admit or reject.

While the TRIBUNE would rejoice at the good fortune of any town in North Dakota the convention ought to be called at some point in Southern Dakota. The TRIBUNE prefers Sioux Falls, believing it to be the most accessible point to all portions of the territory. It can be reached readily from St. Paul by North Dakota delegates, less time being required than to reach Sioux City on way to Yankton, Elk Point and Vermillion, where conventions have heretofore been held.

North Dakota has about one-third of the population of Dakota, and will have about one-third of the representation in that convention and we ought not to expect or ask that the convention should be held in North Dakota. The Black Hills delegates can not reach North Dakota without a great sacrifice on their part, there being no direct communication with this section. North Dakota is great in everything, but in population South Dakota is greater.

As to the date of the convention it ought not to be called earlier than September. Dakota is an agricultural country and no farmer ought to be asked to even think of politics until his breaking is done and his wheat is secured. Two months for campaign'ing is enough, therefore the convention ought not to be called before the 10th or 20th of September.

Dr. J. V. SHOEMAKER, one of the "doctors" who visited Bismarck lately, says of this region in the Philadelphia Enquirer: "Horace Greeley never made use of a better and wiser expression than when he advised young men to go west. Those who accepted his advice, who had pluck and energy, are to-day the leading citizens of this section of the country. The field to-day is just as open and free as at that time. Prosperity crowns this vast Northwest, and there is plenty of land for all the emigrants that may come for the next hundred years. No one can and will credit this account except by actual observation. Come, see, and you will be agreeably surprised and astonished as we

are at the present time. They need here, also good professional men and merchants. The cities and towns have plenty of room for them, and the talent of the east are men who will meet with success in this region. Last evening we reached this place, handsomely laid out on the eastern bank of the Missouri river, surrounded with fine farming lands, and one of the places that will vie for the capital of the future state of Dakota."

WASHBURN.

It is not of the famous family of this name of which we would write, but of the booming town of Washburn, thirty-eight miles north of Bismarck. Two hundred claims have been taken in that vicinity during the past sixty days, and the activity and development to be noted on every hand is simply wonderful.

Only yesterday twenty-two more were added to the list at the United States land office of those holding government land in this vicinity. It is in this neighborhood where John F. Betz, the Philadelphia millionaire, purchased his 28,000 acres of land, on which he intends to grow and malt barley for his great breweries. The Philadelphia Times says Mr. Betz is worth five million dollars, and will spend, in opening and developing his land, over one hundred thousand dollars this season. His purchase begins three miles north of Washburn. W. B. Watson, Dan Eisenberg, M. Eppinger, Geo. P. Flannery and B. D. Wilcox have each purchased a section of land in the same neighborhood, and Mr. Wilcox sends teams to-day to commence breaking his land.

Washburn is located thirty-eight miles north of Bismarck, where the Missouri, coming from the west, takes a turn south. At this point is probably the best landing on the river. The bank is rocky and the landing permanent.

Washburn has been platted, and the plat will be filed in a few days and lots placed in market. A store building has already been put up by John S. Veeder. It is 24x30, thirteen foot ceiling. Goods have already arrived and the store will be open for business in a few days. The Far West will take up a load of lumber for Washburn—several carloads for Mr. Veeder, lumber for a hotel and for several buildings to be put on farms near town. Washburn will make a very important point.

The North Pacific company has already arranged to build a branch line up the Missouri river, and from Washburn they will build a line north to the Mouse river and another line following up the Missouri to Fort Buford. It is possible work may be commenced on these branches yet this fall. They will certainly be pushed at an early day with a view to heading off the Manitoba road which is pushing its lines across from Grand Forks to Devil's Lake.

North, east and west of Washburn the land is all good. There is no fairer portion of Dakota. It is equal to the famous Red river country and more desirable because the ground is more rolling and the season earlier, coming as does all the upper Missouri valley within the influence of the chenook winds which have such a wonderful effect in modifying the climate of the northern territories and Pacific coast states.

The TRIBUNE would not be surprised to see a town of several hundred people at Washburn yet this fall and advises all to catch on early who want a good thing.

It will be the Grand Forks of the Missouri valley.

SOME time ago the irresponsible boy of the Glendive Times loaded up his squirt gun with a trade of abuse on Bismarck, claiming that the citizens were robbing the churches, or words to that effect. Rev. Bull, of this city, comes to the front in good shape in a card published in that paper of July 6th, as follows:

EDITOR TIMES.—In your issue of June 29th, I read an article relative to a license given to me by the city of Bismarck "for giving an entertainment by the jubilee singers," which conveys a wrong impression as to the condition of things in Bismarck. The truth is I was treated with a great deal of courtesy and kindness in the matter. There is here a city ordinance which demands a license fee of \$5 for each performance by a traveling troupe, without exception. The mayor, city attorney and city clerk each expressed to me his regret that the law required it, and soon after paying the license fee, Alex. McKenzie, county sheriff, and Hon. J. W. Raymond, mayor, each sent me by the hand of the city clerk \$5, so that by the reason of the license our church was \$5 ahead. I have no fault to find with the attitude of the city of Bismarck toward me or the cause I represent. It is seldom the fortune of any man to gain as many true and warm friends during a brief residence as I have in this city at the present time. Being a lover of fair play, I hope you will publish this.

J. M. BULL,
Pastor M. E. Church.
Bismarck, July 3, 1882.

If the editor of the Glendive Times will pay more attention to boozing his own

town, and less to the running down of other localities, he will receive better support from his townsmen.

THE Minneapolis Evening Journal which, by the way, is about the best of the evening papers published in the northwest, strikes it about right when it says: "If the new territory of Pembina is a go, Bismarck would seem to be the proper geographical point for the capital. Still, Fargo and Jamestown have claims."

NEWS COMMENTS.

A SPECULATOR in remains has offered Dr. Hicks \$10,000 for the body of Guiteau.

Gov. ORDWAY is dissatisfied with Douglas county, the home of W. H. Brown, and intends to reorganize it.

THE Miles City Daily Press of the 5th inst. contained only three or four local items: one about the Fourth was eight columns long.

CALAMITY JANE occasionally takes a run from her ranch into Miles City just for a time. Honest horny-handed granglers these, in the Yellowstone valley.

It is claimed by medical cranks that excessive drinking of water increases the consumption of fat in the body. Too much water is evidently what makes us so thin.

THE Miles City Press is too, too. It speaks of an "embryo" foot race in the park at that place. Impromptu was the word John X. wanted but it seems he couldn't "fetch."

AN eastern man writing to the St. Paul Globe says: "It's a hard matter to imagine ourselves 15,000 miles from Philadelphia." Yes, it must have been quite a stretch of the imagination.

IT doesn't take much of an excuse to make a Miles City man celebrate. The Press speaks of one of its employees as about to celebrate his twenty-third birthday. A barrel of old rye will be tapped.

It has become a custom in Miles City that when a man files a complaint against a horse thief, to lodge a counter complaint against the informant, as a stand-off, and it generally works satisfactorily.

EDITOR HOWELL, of the Atlanta Constitution, and Lamar, of the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, having abused each other through their respective journals till they were "fightin' mad," repaired to a secluded place with shotguns, where they proposed to fill each other with buckshot. The authorities of Alabama were there first, and prevented hostilities, doubtless to the great joy of the aforesaid editors.

It comes that way, but we could never tell why it came that way, yet it does all the same. The wrong man always gets rich. We have observed this for twenty years. The man who gets rich never helps the poor. That stony characteristic seems to be a prerequisite to the road to wealth. We never met a man with a thin wallet who was not liberal to the poor—in his mind.

THE world's production of precious metals last year, according to the Mining Record, was as follows: United States, \$31,000,000 gold, \$42,500,000 silver; Mexico and Spanish America, \$8,000,000 gold, \$18,000,000 silver; Russia and Asia, \$22,000,000 gold, \$500,000 silver; Europe, \$1,500,000 gold, \$10,000,000 silver; Austria and Pacific Islands, \$6,500,000 gold, \$500,000 silver. Total, \$90,000,000 gold, \$81,500,000 silver, or \$171,500,000 in all.

THE hunters of the Yellowstone will have to look to their laurels. A new species of nimrods, says the Glendive Times, are rapidly filling up the country. Mr. Martin, of Newland, a few days since met one of these individuals forty-seven miles from town. He was alone and on foot, wore a linen duster, a plug hat, and carried an umbrella. He was hunting deer and antelope. He is regarded by the hunters of this section as the man of the period.

ACCORDING to the census, the live stock of the United States on farms on June 1, 1880, was as follows: Horses, 10,357,981; mules and asses, 1,812,932; working oxen, 993,970; milch cows, 12,443,593; other cattle, 2,455,500; sheep, 35,191,626; swine, 47,683,951. The rate of increase from 1870 to 1880 was, in horses, 45 per cent.; mules and asses, 61 per cent.; working oxen, a decrease of 25 per cent.; milch cows, an increase of 39 per cent.; other cattle, 66 per cent.; sheep, 24 per cent.; and swine, 90 per cent.

X. BEDLER, the well known deputy United States marshal, and an old time vigilante leader in Montana, recently returned from a tour of the eastern portion of that territory, in quest of outlaws. He reports to the Helena Herald that those of the Lo family who are taking to semi-civilized life have fine orchards of kilmick and choke cherries in cultivation. The only thing in fruit that has disappointed them is the dried apple crop. The acreage planted was considerable, but it failed to come up. He explains the trouble by stating that the Indians neglected to soak the apples before planting. This is a fair illustration of the Indian's style of farming everywhere.

DON'T be whining about not having a fair chance. Throw a sensible man out of the window, and he'll fall on his feet and ask the nearest way to his work. The more you have to begin with, the less you will have in the end. Money you earn yourself is much brighter than any you get out of dead men's bags. A scant breakfast in the morning of life whets the appetite for a feast later in the day. He who has tasted a sour apple will have the more relish for a sweet one. Your present want will make future prosperity all the sweeter. Eighteen pence has set up many a peddler in business, and he has turned it over until he has kept his carriage.

As for the place you are cast in, don't find fault with that; you need not be a horse because you were born in a stable. If a bull tossed a man of metal sky-high, he would drop down in a good place. A hard working young man with his wits about him will make money, while others will do nothing but lose it.

The Grand Forks Herald says "the crowd from the north" will go into convention bound to have its own way or none. A strong bolting sentiment prevails.

If the Herald is the mouth piece of any considerable number of the "crowd from the north" they are certainly in a bad way up north. When any section avows such a sentiment as that, they ought to be allowed to "bolt" everything and then be bolted themselves. We don't believe the Herald speaks with authority. Men do no say such things. Small boys may do so.—Redfield Journal.

JUDGING by the following paragraph from the Deadwood Times, Ham Utley of the Black Hills Pioneer was on the warpath last week:

"The big, two-fisted, broad-shouldered, gentlemanly, artistic hero of the squared circle who called so merrily at the Times sanctum last evening, looking for the reporter that incidentally mentioned him, will please call at the Pioneer office this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when Coroner Smith will be found ready to take his measure for a wooden overcoat."

HERE'S the way they do it at Miles City, as stated by the Press of the 6th inst.: "The cases against the parties arrested Monday night for running sure-to-win gambling games, came up this morning before Judge Walker, with Dr. Burleigh as prosecutor. Immediately after the opening of the case, he suggested that a nolle pross, be entered in case the defendants would desist from pursuing their calling on the streets and pay the costs. To this the judge assented, but put as a part of the costs the attorney's fees. The men were instructed that they must take out a license and get a room if they desired to gamble."

THE editor of the Glendive Times sometimes has lucid intervals, and during those rare occasions writes good solid sense. Here is a specimen paragraph:

A class of tenderfeet who come to this country expect to invest from three to five hundred dollars and make it five thousand in a few months. They have no plans laid to accomplish this, and lack the sand to invest and stay with it, consequently they return disheartened. Large fortunes are realized in the west, but it is not accomplished without investment. The men who are the most fortunate are those who risk their money when there is comparatively nothing and wait for it to grow. There is no country equal to the west for rapid growth, which always means an increase of property valuation. It's simply the sand that is wanted.

THE Deadwood Pioneer of the 1st inst. gives currency to the following item, and there never was anything in print that illustrated the facetiousness of that man Bullock better: "Billings must be a great city, a marvel and a wonder, a type of western push. Our veracious fellow citizen, Seth Bullock, is responsible for the following, which can be relied upon: A short time ago he was traveling through that country by private conveyance, and one dark and rainy night as he was going from Bozeman to this great city, he met a man and asked him how far it was to Billings. 'You're in Billings now, stranger,' was the reply. 'The d—l I am,' said Seth. 'Well, do you know where Starr & Bullock's store is?' 'Yes,' said the stranger, 'you keep right on this street, and you will find the store on the left hand side, twenty-six miles from here. Seth drove on as directed, and at last, long after midnight, he arrived at his place of destination."

GRAND FORKS is a modern Gomorrah. This opinion is evident by the following from the Herald of that town, of the date of the 6th inst.:

"Night before last the police raided the three bagnio which are now running in full blast within the city limits. For some reason or other the guilty ones were not taken into custody, but a list of the males was taken down, which it is believed, would cause the biggest sensation that the Folks has ever experienced. The names are withheld from publication but are all known. Among them are several heads of families and numerous young men who would have the public think that they wouldn't go to such places. Mr. Willie Watson is not right took place, in which that prominent real estate man received so much in the way of a saloon keep for using in among ladies. It is reported that this real estate man has a family in another state, and if he has, a dose of tar and feathers would make an excellent coat for this chilly climate. There was a picnic all around and there is fun ahead."

THE Maginnis region is all broke up on a recent strike in the lead owned by the Helena bank. Ever since last April miners have been prospecting for the ore vein on this property and on the 20th ult. it was encountered 500 feet from the shaft. A mill has been ordered for the mine, and it is expected there within the next sixty days. The correspondent in referring to the gravel diggings in that camp, says that the placer claims are not doing so well now as for weeks past, owing to the slack of water; however, the will soon be remedied, for they are laying sluice boxes from other brooks. The Collar mine boys are jubilant over their mine. By the 1st of July their tunnel will reach the shaft, and ore can be got out at very little expense. Stock of this mine is now being placed in the market. Over 1,000 shares were taken by the people of Mauden. Mr. Theodore Vosberg, their financial agent, leaves here this evening for the east, to place the remaining stock on board. Machinery for this mine is expected here the latter part of August, when the mine will be in full operation. They will employ about 300 men

THE METROPOLIS

AND HER BOOMING TRIBUTARY TOWNS.

The Washburn Wave and the Steele Stride—The New Town of Taylor—Matters Down at the Levee—And Other News.

The Crops.

A TRIBUNE man took a run into the country yesterday and gathered specimens of grain from almost every locality. The wheat is generally headed—almost all of it is headed—and the oats are heading. Barley will begin to turn within a week. A magnificent piece of barley was found on George Elder's farm, about five miles north of town. In no country was there a better piece of barley ever seen. It stands over three feet high, and the heads are long and heavy. Major Raymond, who was up in the Painted Woods region, reports the crops in that section equal to the best, and the same report comes from the south and east. It will not do after harvest for our enemies to tell about our alkali and sand. The TRIBUNE defies any man, in hunting Burleigh county over for land, to find a ten-acre tract of alkali or a quarter section of sand. A soil from three to five deep, however, can be found even on our highest points, and crops that are far better than the average in the best portions of Minnesota or the most favored regions of the Red river valley.

Washburn.

Mr. John Satterland, of the Painted Woods district, was in the city yesterday looking after the shipment of a quantity of lumber for the new hotel. The store building of Mr. J. S. Veeder is nearly finished and in a few days the town plat will be open to purchasers of lots. Washburn is located directly upon the Missouri river and has the only natural landing for steamboats for many miles. The town is high and always dry, and the channel of the river unchangeable. There is now in the warehouse at Washburn landing, a large amount of freight for settlers and some for Villard. More settlers have located immediately around Washburn this year than in any other direction from Bismarck. Washburn is to Bismarck as Grand Forks is to Fargo.

Steele Booming.

Everyone who passes through Steele has but one remark to make, viz: "It's a daisy." New buildings are going up in every direction, and the country is becoming settled in like rapid proportion. A new drug store is now being erected, the goods being on the way. Messrs. Whitley & Clock are about to open a bank and the new hardware store is already opened. The new hotel has sixty-three regular boarders and many transients daily. People who last year looked upon the open prairie where the town now stands can hardly believe this, yet it is true. The county seat of a rich county has something to do with it. Keep your eye on this town, and if you own lots there so much the more fortunate.

The Artesian Well.

The bore is now down 160 feet. A meeting of the directors of the company was held yesterday and an assessment of twenty-five per cent. on the stock levied, payable immediately to the secretary, Mr. M. H. Jewell. Everything is now progressing satisfactorily and should nothing happen unforeseen, water will flow by the thousands of gallons from that well in three months from the date hereof.

Taylor.

This is the name of the new town which is being established near Green River. It was named in honor of the popular and efficient superintendent of the Dakota division of the North Pacific.

MARY CLEMMER, the newspaper correspondent, evidently likes the style of Senator Windom. Hear her: "Always called a handsome man, Mr. Windom is now vastly more, in the blended dignity and urbanity of his bearing, with the seal of positive power set alike on brow and features. The spirit within casts out on this clear cut, comely face no shadow from inward raging passions. Its strength is not marred by conflicting weakness, nor darkened by ignoble living, nor withdrawn from the sympathy of its fellows by selfish insensibility to the wants and wishes of his fellow-men. If Mr. Windom inherits from his father his large and nobly-set head, surely, in his strong, fine features, so free from encroaching worldliness, must linger somewhat of the purity and delicacy of his mother. Mr. Windom's mental characteristics, without being showy, or aggressive, are positive and pronounced. Endowed by nature with keen perceptive faculties and capacity for detail, through the training and experience of life, he has grown to the power of comprehensive thought on abstract themes, as well as to large executive action in practical affairs, of both of which he gave ample proof in his brief administration of the United States treasury."

The fun-loving people of Miles City surely have queer tastes. For instance, here is what the Journal says of the Fourth in that city: "Men may come but you go," said one of our girls as she threw a hatchet at _____, last Tuesday morning, at the hour of four. A bottle of beer and two shots from a pistol, followed by a bunch of fire crackers, three roman candles and a brickbat, and a stampede for shelter closed the performance."

PRICES OF LOTS

IN THE NEW TOWN OF

STEELE,

County Seat Kidder County.

Prices Good for a Short Time Only.

This new town was laid out in August last, and already over 400 lots have been sold. The reason of this is that Steele is the most important point between Jamestown and Bismarck, it being about half way between the two points, and the center of one of the best farming sections in North Dakota. It was at Steele that the largest yield of No. 1 hard wheat ever raised was harvested. Building contracts already let for the season of 1882 insure to the new town a boom unprecedented in the growth of any other town along the line of the North Pacific. The following prices of lots are good only for a short time.

\$15 LOTS.

Block 7, Lots 8 and 23.
" 21, " 22.
" 22, " 22.

\$20 LOTS.

Block 1, Lots 2 to 6 inclusive.
" 1, " 17, and 20 to 23 inclusive.
" 4, " 22 and 23.
" 5, " 15 to 23 inclusive.
" 6, " 2 to 8 inclusive.
" 7, " 1 and 24.
" 8, " 3, 4,
" 9, " 20 to 23 inclusive.
" 15, " 16
" 21, " 19 and 23, and 15 to 17 inclusive.
" 23, " 17 and 19 to 21 inclusive.
" 28, " 5, 6, 12, and 14 to 21 inclusive.

\$25 LOTS.

Block 1, Lots 1, and 24.
" 2, " 2 to 8 inclusive, and 19 to 23 inclusive.

Block 3, Lots 2 to 7 inclusive, and 20 to 23 inclusive:

Block 4, Lot 24.
" 5, " 14 and 24.
" 6, " 1.
" 9, " 3, 4, 19 and 24.
" 10, " 21 to 22.
" 14, " 21 to 23 inclusive.
" 20, " 20 to 22 inclusive.
" 21, " 15 to 17 inclusive, and 24.
" 22, " 3,
" 26, " 5 to 11 inclusive, and 14 to 19 inclusive.

Block 27, Lots 5 to 11 inclusive, and 14 to 20 inclusive.

Block 28, Lots 13 and 22.

\$35 LOTS.

Block 2, Lots 1, 16 and 24.
" 3, " 1, 9.
" 5, " 13.
" 8, " 11 to 17 inclusive.
" 9, " 5.
" 10, " 20.
" 14, " 20.
" 19, " 22.
" 20, " 15, 16, 19 and 23.
" 21, " 6 to 11 inclusive and 14.
" 22, " 2.
" 23, " 23.
" 26, " 4, 12, 13 and 20.
" 27, " 3, 4, 12, and 21.
" 28, " 23.

\$40 LOTS.

Block 2, Lots 15,
" 3, " 10.
" 10, " 3, 4.
" 14, " 19.
" 15, " 22.
" 16, " 14 to 17 inclusive and 21 and 22.
" 17, " 15 and 16.
" 19, " 23.
" 20, " 14, 17 and 24.
" 21, " 5, 12 and 13.
" 22, " 1.
" 23, " 24.
" 25, " 4.
" 26, " 3 and 21.
" 27, " 2, 22.
" 28, " 24.

\$50 LOTS.

Block 2, Lot 14.
" 3, " 11.
" 8, " 9, 10 and 18.
" 11, " 20 and 23.
" 13, " 21 to 22.
" 15, " 24.
" 16, " 18, 19, 20 and 23.
" 17, " 14 and 17.
" 18, " 24.
" 21, " 4.
" 23, " 2, 3 and 6 to 9, 11 and 12.
" 25, " 3, 14 to 21 inclusive.
" 26, " 2 and 22.
" 27, " 1 and 23.

\$55 LOTS.

" 8, " 8.
" 9, " 13 to 16 inclusive.
" 11, " 3.
" 15, " 2 to 8 inclusive.
" 16, " 19 and 24.
" 17, " 13 and 18.
" 18, " 16.
" 21, " 3.
" 26, " 1 and 23.
" 27, " 24.

\$60 LOTS.

Block 8, Lots 7.
" 9, " 12 and 17.
" 15, " 1 and 9.
" 17, " 20.
" 18, " 17.
" 21, " 2.

\$65 LOTS.

Block 9, Lots 11 and 18.
" 15, " 10.
" 17, " 19.
" 20, " 6 and 8 to 11 inclusive.
" 21, " 1.
" 26, " 24.

\$70 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 10.
" 15, " 11.
" 20, " 5 and 12.

\$75 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 9.
" 15, " 12.
" 16, " 4 to 9 inclusive.
" 20, " 4.

\$80 LOTS.

Block 9, Lot 8.
" 17, " 10 and 11.
" 18, " 5 and 8.
" 19, " 8 to 10 inclusive.
" 20, " 3.

\$90 LOTS.

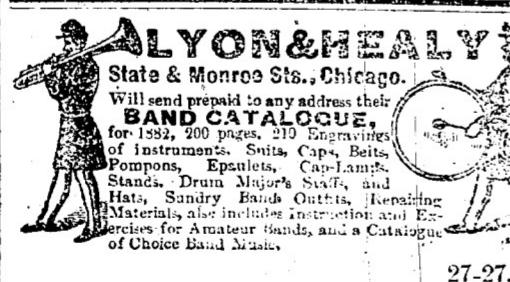
" 19, " 2 and 11.
" 20, " 2.

\$100 LOTS.

Block 11, Lot 18.
" 18, " 12.
" 19, " 13.
" 20, " 1.
" 24, " 8 to 15.

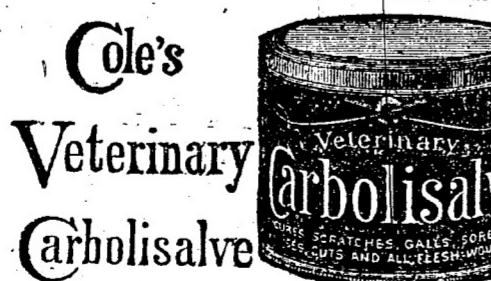
The above lots are in the market at this date, but are being sold rapidly. Send for plats and pick out the lots you want immediately if you want to "catch on" to the spring boom. Address STEELE & JEWELL, Bismarck, D. T.

June 1, 1882.



27-27

IMPORTANT TO HORSE OWNERS.



Will cure Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Collar and Saddle Cracks, Scratches, Cracked Heel, Thrush, Rotting Frog, Inflammations and all Skin and Hoof Diseases, quicker than any other remedy known.

It will cure any case of Scratches, Speed Crack or Cracked Heel.

It keeps the frog and hoof soft and healthy, and will grow a new tough hoof in a short time.

It is cleansing and healing and is the only preparation that will cure Cuts, Wounds, Galls and Sores, AND the HAIR IN THE ORIGINAL COLOR. Unequalled for general stable use.

Pound cans, \$1. Small cans, 50 cents. Sold by Druggists generally. Prepared only by

J. W. COLE & CO.,
Black River Falls, Wis.

City Stables,

East Main Street,

CONN MOLLOY, PROPRIETOR.

Have the finest rigs in the city. Buggies, saddle horses, etc. Good accommodations for driving wagons.

Office at residence,

Cor. Fifth and C St.

6-9-2m

You Can Travel 4000 Miles

THROUGH
ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA and DAKOTA.

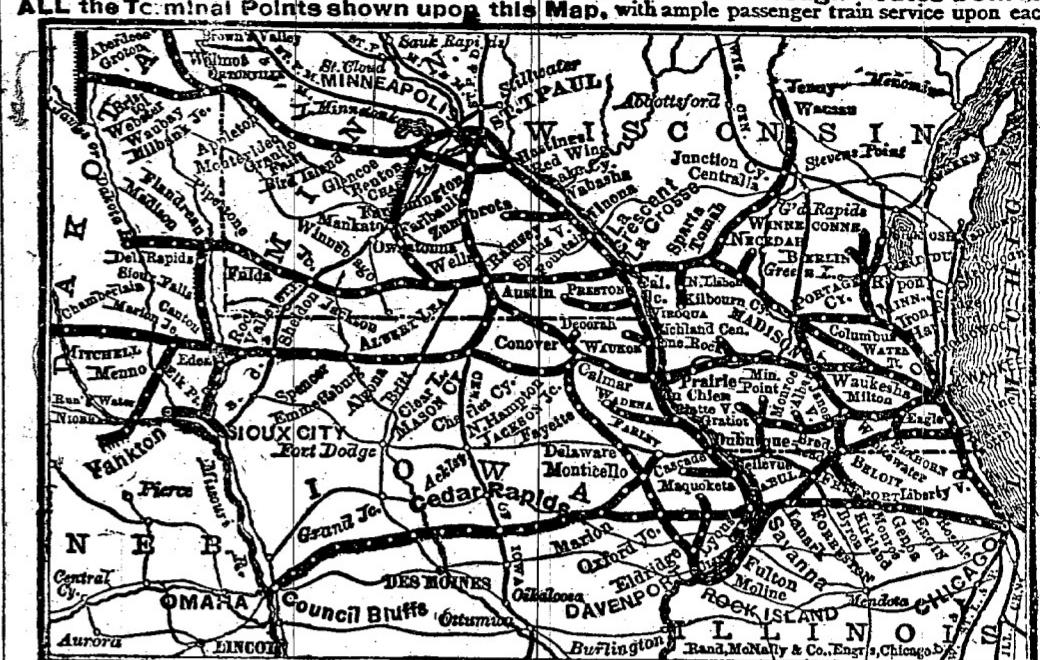
OVER THE ROADS OF THE

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y CO.,

Without doubling on your tracks. This magnificent system reaches almost every important TOWN, CITY and SUMMER RESORT in the GREAT NORTHWEST. It includes the only Through unbroken lines owned by any one Company, Between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and forms with its connections the picturesque

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE,

Between St. Louis and Northern Minneapolis. It also includes Through Routes between ALL the Terminal Points shown upon this Map, with ample passenger train service upon each.



Remember, this Company OWNS all Roads shown above in heavy lines.

Reference to the Official Railway Guides or the Time Tables published by the Company, will show that the C. M. & St. P. can take you in its Splendid Passenger Trains, at Express Speed, over its own Super Tracks, FROM almost anywhere TO almost anywhere in the Five Great States named above.

ITS ROAD-BED, SUPERSTRUCTURE and EQUIPMENTS COMBINE ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, AND ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR CARS—the finest in the world.

Its RAIL, ROAD HOTELS and DINING HALLS are noted for their superior excellence.

While it connects the prominent Business Centres of the Northwest, it has also upon its lines more Health and Pleasure Resorts and greater Scenic Attractions than any other system of roads upon the continent. Its Magnificent New Union Depot, on Madison, Canal and Adams Streets, Chicago, is the most elegant and commodious Passenger Station in the United States.

It is conceded by the Traveling Public, to be in all things, THE LEADING LINE.

S. MERRILL, W. C. VAN HORNE, Gen'l Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Superint.

G. E. ALEXANDER, Pass and Ticket Agt. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

In CONVENIENCE,

DURABILITY, ECONOMY,

AND GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

BUY THE BEST!

LEADING DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh, ss.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered, and now in my hands, issued out of the clerk's office of the third judicial district court, territory of Dakota, in and for the county of Burleigh, upon a judgment duly rendered in said court in favor of David Stewart, plaintiff, and against Ansley Gray, defendant, I have levied upon the following described real property of said defendant, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section 15 in town 139, range 80 west. And shall, on Wednesday the 26th day of July A. D. 1882, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the court house in the city of Bismarck in said county and territory, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of the above named Ansley Gray and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and costs amounting to Six Hundred and Eight Dollars and Forty cents, together with all accruing costs of sale, and interest on the same from the 17th day of June, 1882, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

FLANNERY & WETHERBY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE Sheriff.

Dated, Bismarck, D. T., June 20, 1882. 3-7

ALEX C. BOTKIN, U. S. Marshal, Dist. Montana.

By Deputy Marshal Ayott. December 10, A. D., 1881.

The above sale is hereby postponed until the 7th day of December, A.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid	\$ 1.00
Three months, postage paid	3.00
Six months, postage paid	5.00
One year, " "	10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.50.

THE NORTHWEST.

The observations of outsiders are always interesting, especially those from men who know whereof they speak. A special correspondent of the Indianapolis Herald, who recently paid Bismarck a visit, writes as follows, under date of Bismarck, June 25: "To the tourist, coming across the broad sweep of valley and prairie waving with grain and native grasses from St. Paul to this delightful and thrifty little city proudly overlooking the turbid Missouri from the eastern shore, the trip is full of pleasant surprises. At this season of the year the great wheat fields of Dakota, granary of the world, traversed by five hundred miles of the North Pacific transcontinental line are clothed in a mantle of green, and a more beautiful sight is rarely seen. The grain is now about half grown, but under the influence of summer showers, which are bounteous, and a genial sun, it will burst into blossoms and round to robust development in a few weeks more. Then the green fields of to-day will have changed their hue from emerald to golden, and long lines of self-binding harvesters will be gathering in the rich return of the seeding. Bonanza farming has here attained its highest development. Dalrymple's fame has been dimmed by the products of the Raymond, Kindred, Troy, Steele and Clarke farms by an unpropitious season for the former, whose lands lie too low for the full fruition of his hopes. This season has been too wet for the wheat fields from Fargo to Dalrymple, but it has been a blessing to the grain growers of the James river valley and the Missouri slope east and north of this fair city. In the low lands, not only along the North Pacific, but on the line of the Manitoba, on the Red river, the wheat looks somewhat sickly as it is being over reached by a rank growth of weeds, the joint result of late seeding and wet weather. East of the James and north of Fargo the crops are not so far advanced as here, even on the high ground.

Bismarck has been settled for ten years and has grown slowly but steadily all that time. It is just now blossoming into a boom. It has pleased the railroad to boom Mandan on the west side of the river, but having sold all of its property there, and having fourteen hundred acres in and around Bismarck, it is probable that it will look after its own in this direction. A new era seems to have dawned on Bismarck from some cause, for her crude improvements of frontier days are giving place to brick and mortar. Several substantial three story brick buildings, for banks, opera houses and general business purposes, are now under contract to be completed this season, while residences are dotting the gentle slopes north of the original town site, which is now being taken up for business purposes.

Business men who have heretofore sat upon each other's coat tails are now pulling together, and when the railroad company takes hold of its property in earnest, Bismarck's boom will have been begun, and will soon round out with a genuine prosperity.

The country to the east of it for fifty miles is as fine as there is in Dakota, while the Missouri bottoms on both sides, as well as its tributaries, are unrivaled in richness, and it is believed that this whole slope east and west is adapted to diversified farming. Here in Bismarck are some of the finest and most advanced gardens in the northwest. Peas are podded and potatoes are in full blossom, while other garden truck is in the same advanced stage of development. The season here is always about two weeks earlier and as much later than any other point beyond the slope to the east. One evidence of Bismarck's prosperity is the fact that its newspaper, the TRIBUNE, is the best daily in the northwest outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis. It is devoted to the great and growing interests of its tributary territory, and is also a newspaper, giving all the news of the day in a bright sparkling style, abounding in quaint witticisms, an inheritance from Stanley Huntley, the funny man of the Brooklyn Eagle, who was a few years ago connected with the

paper. He and M. H. Jewell, who was recently wedded to Miss Katie Woods, one of your charming young society blossoms, came out here together when Bismarck was on the far frontier. Stanley drifted back to the effete civilization of the east, but Jewell became associated with Mr. C. A. Lounsberry, the present postmaster, and they have built up a splendid property. Besides, they have acquired large and valuable property interests in the city and vicinity. Journalism in the boundless west gives the wide-awake but overworked profession a golden opportunity to lay by something for the family and the declining years of premature senility. Some of the most active and best trained journalistic talent of the county may be found in the thrifty towns of the northwest, even far out on the frontier.

THE SIOUX RESERVATION.

This vast tract of land which, as now seems probable, will soon be thrown open to settlement, thanks to the indefatigable efforts of Delegate Pettigrew, covers an area larger than that of the state of Indiana, and but a trifle short of that of Ohio. It is 220 miles in width, extending across the centre of the proposed new state of Dakota. It comprises 21,000,000 acres of arable lands, of which less than 3,000 are now under cultivation. That this enormous reservation is much greater than is required for the reasonable wants of the Indians who occupy it, is conceded by all, whose position enables them to judge of the matter intelligently. The limits of the reservation can be greatly circumscribed without the slightest injustice to the Indians, who will in any event have to be supported by the government, the reservation being entirely destitute of game. The 23,000 inhabitants of the Black Hills are completely cut off from their fellow citizens in the eastern part of what will soon be the state of Dakota. Railroad facilities between the two centres of population are impossible until the intermediate territory is thrown open to settlement and occupation. In his report on the bill to open up the reservation Representative Deering, from the committee on Indian affairs, says: "The lands within this reservation on the Missouri river and its tributaries are rich in alluvial, being well covered with dense timber. Reaching the table-lands, on an average of ten miles from the water-courses, the finest rolling prairies are found, consisting of deep loam with a fine subsoil of porous clay, well supplied with lime, alkali, acids, manure, and the other fertilizers necessary to produce small grains and grasses in their greatest perfection; the native grasses are luxuriant and afford the finest grazing in the world. It is well watered with perennial springs flowing from the Black Hills through regularly distributed streams to the Missouri, and has a climate unsurpassed in the temperate zone. The reservation is capable of sustaining a dense population, and if put in the market would be rapidly settled by the same class of industrious and worthy people as those now occupying the civilized portion of the territory, and immediately traversed by lines of railroads."

The committee believes that the time has come when this vast tract should be limited to the reasonable requirements of the Indians, and that the portion of the present reservation not required for the purpose above stated should be purchased by the government, the proceeds to be held in trust for the benefit and improvement of the Indians; and the committee believes the present bill looks to the accomplishment of this object.

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The republican central committee meets at the court house to-day. The members present are Geo. H. Walsh, chairman, Grand Forks; A. M. Flagg, Sioux Falls; Charles T. McCay, Bon Homme; I. E. West, Yankton; James Baynes, Alexandria; Jud LaMoure, Pembina; C. A. Wildt, Grafton; M. J. Edgerly, Mandan; W. F. Ball (John A. Stoyell proxy) and D. C. Thomas (Chas. T. McCay proxy). The lines being down nothing can be heard from the Black Hills members of the committee. If the Black Hills are not represented by proxies, the convention will be held at Grand Forks, as Walsh, West, Lamoure, Wildt, Edgerly and Stoyell are understood to favor that point, and the other members of the committee, Sioux Falls. The Grand Forks people tender the hospitalities of the city, and a special free train from St. Paul, in case the convention is held there.

The committee seem inclined to be very liberal in the matter of representation, and the claims of the new counties

will doubtless be fully considered, and proper concessions will be made. There may be a warm contest in the committee, it is equally divided, but nothing is likely to occur that will leave any trace of ill feeling.

ALTHOUGH the central committee was controlled by the North Dakota element in opposition to the wishes of Mr. Pettigrew's friends, they believe they will be able to nominate him by acclamation. With North Dakota and the Black Hills combined (which would be impossible and unnatural) twenty additional votes would be wanted from southern Dakota to accomplish his defeat. From present indications the Black Hills counties are more likely to be for than against him. The opposition cannot concentrate upon any one man, and Mr. Pettigrew is really the first choice of many who may, for local reasons, support a home candidate at first. He will be renominated and re-elected by a majority that will astonish those who have listened to the stories of his weakness and who have had no opportunity to learn of his work in Washington.

If the territory should not be divided before the 6th day of September, then there will assemble at Grand Forks the largest mass convention ever held in Dakota, and probably the largest that will ever be assembled, there being 343 delegates. Chairman Walsh of the committee being certain that Grand Forks would be chosen as the place for holding the convention, some time ago corresponded with the various railroad officials relative to rates for delegates. The Manitoba and the North Pacific roads magnanimously agreed to transport the delegates over their lines free and the other roads also offer reduced rates. Mr. Walsh is entitled to a great deal of credit for his forethought and energy in this matter.

THE house in committee of the whole, Tuesday, passed the clause appropriating \$10,000 to enable the secretary of the interior to negotiate with the Sioux Indians for a cession of a portion of the great Sioux reservation in Dakota territory to the United States and the location of the Indians upon the residue of the reservation. An amendment to the clause was, however, adopted, providing that the lands purchased from the Indians should be subject only to entry under the homestead laws. This shuts out the pre-emption claims and will make this region subject to entry under the general land laws. The amendment was accepted by Delegate Pettigrew before it was offered, as it seemed to be unobjectionable.

THE Republican Central Committee did the best they could in apportioning the delegates to the territorial convention, but when they abandoned the rule fixed for them by the convention which created the committee, they were evidently at sea and cannot expect to wholly escape criticism. They certainly tried, however, to do exact justice to all localities. The TRIBUNE doubted and still doubts the propriety of requiring the 234 delegates from Southern Dakota to come to the 109 from the north, but is inclined to think the situation will be accepted. It will do the southern Dakota representatives good to get away from the south and gaze upon the glories of the wheat belt.

WHILE the central committee were at work on the new apportionment, a dispute arose as to the influx of settlers into Pembina county. Jud LaMoure was sanguine that the county had more than doubled in population since the last election, and therefore asked for twelve delegates. One of the committee doubted the statement, whereupon Mr. LaMoure wagered \$10 that Pembina would cast 1,200 republican votes this fall. The bet was covered by Mr. Flagg, and the stakes held by Mr. Wildt.

FROM the present outlook the people of Grand Forks will be deprived of the pleasure of entertaining the delegates from southern Dakota. The Pembina bill is likely to pass before the present congress adjourns. And if a delegate to congress should be elected from North Dakota he will never take his seat. The territory will be divided before congress adjourns on the 4th day of March next.

THE bill for the opening of the Sioux reservation has been attached to the sundry appropriation bill, and will certainly pass both houses of congress. The report of the committee on this bill is published elsewhere.

THE members of the tariff commission have engaged rooms at Coney Island. With such surroundings as are to be

found there and the government treasury to draw upon, it seems as if some wonderful reforms would be recommended of great benefit to the poor and oppressed.

AS ALEXANDRIA abounds in rivers and towns whose names are intended to break the jaws of ordinary mortals, it is not likely that the war in Egypt will excite much interest in America.

THE fight of Parson Hicks with the doctors and the district attorney, and of the doctors with themselves, continues hot, but unfortunately there is not the slightest hope of fatal results to any of the participants. Apropos of the present snarl which Guiteau bequeathed to the country the Washington Republican says: "Now, if Dr. Beard would give us his real opinion as to Guiteau's insanity, and as to whether Mr. Scoville tried the case well or not, and as to Mr. Reed's professional ability; and if Dr. Boynton would favor us with his opinion of Dr. Bliss, and what he knows about his employment to attend the late president; and if Scoville and John W. Guiteau would enter into a newspaper controversy as to Mrs. Scoville's course during and since the trial; and if we could have a row over the correctness of the scales by which Guiteau's brain was weighed; and if the survivors of the Oneida Community could come in and defend their lechery or 'heart communion'; and if to all could be added a list of the willing patriots who are prepared to swear that they were to have had an office if President Garfield had lived, and that unless they get one from President Arthur they will be trouble—if all these blessings could be showered upon the public, they would supply a want long felt, and relieve the monotony of the times."

THE Duluth News, in speaking of the recent removal of the officers of the land office in that city, says: "If a bomb-shell had burst in the Duluth land office, it would not have created more sensation than the announcement from Washington that M. C. Russell, register, and T. H. Pressnell, receiver, of the Duluth land office, had been removed by the president, and their successors appointed. Judge J. R. Carey and W. W. Spaulding were nominated as register and receiver respectively, and it would be hard, perhaps not possible, to name better men for these positions." The reason of Russell's removal is said to be caused by recent developments pointing strongly to fraud. It is claimed that Russell stood in with the pine-land ring.

CHICAGO Inter Ocean: "The report of the surgeon who examined Guiteau's despoiled cadaver is exceedingly lucid to the average non-professional reader, and clears up all doubt as to the longitudinal sinus, the pia-mater, the pacchionian granulations, and the paracentral lobule, bat what the public want to know is was he crazy, and they would like to have the question answered 'yes' or 'no.' Dr. Lamb is a full grown ram when it comes to hard, technical words. A man is justified in using technical terms when necessary to express his meaning, but when he uses them on purpose to obscure his ideas from ninety-nine in every hundred readers, he advertises himself as desirous of advertising his learning."

ON the Fourth of July the harbor at Alexandria, Egypt was filled with men-of-war of all nations. A bombardment by the English fleet was expected momentarily, and all other vessels were preparing to evacuate the harbor. In the midst of all this bustle the ships found time to dress and fire salutes in honor of American independence. The sight is said to have been brilliant in the extreme. Probably the American flag was never before saluted by so many nations and such a glorious fleet as that in the bay at Alexandria. The Arabs could not understand the saluting, and believed the bombardment had actually begun.

COLONEL CHARLES H. CRANE, who succeeds Gen. J. E. Barnes as surgeon-general of the army, is a native of Rhode Island, but entered the service from Massachusetts February 14, 1848, as an assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant. He became a captain and assistant surgeon February 14, 1853; major and surgeon May 21, 1861, and when the medical department was reorganized and increased to date, July 28, 1865, he was selected for the rank of colonel and assistant surgeon-general, and since that date has been continuously on duty in the surgeon-general's office.

A Tower CITY correspondent of the Minneapolis Tribune writes under date of July 8 as follows: "Last evening about 7 o'clock a stray old buffalo bull came charging into town, and was shot and killed. It appears that the old fellow had become lost in some way from a herd north of here, and, being discovered by the farmers, they turned out en masse, bound to take him dead or alive. After an all day's chase with men, horses, dogs, etc., he brought up in our streets, where, with the aid of twenty-five or thirty guns, the poor old bull had to give up the ghost."

DELEGATE PETTIGREW has brought to the notice of every senator a circular showing the material development of Dakota territory, and settling forth the inconveniences and difficulties of operating the governmental machinery of the territory in consequence of its enormous area, and arguing cogently in favor of division. The circular also states that the people of the proposed new territory are unanimous in the wish that it shall be named "North Dakota."

IT is true that Dr. Hicks, Guiteau's spiritual advisor, is about to enter the lecture field, and that gentleman can be sized up as a crank of the first water. A preacher who cannot hew out his way in life until he has gained a little notoriety from being with a murderer during his last days, ought to be run out of every town he goes into. Guiteau is in his last resting place, a terrible one, it is to be hoped, and no one wants to hear anything more about the bloody drama or the defeated villain.

THE Fargo Republican of yesterday says: "An absurd rumor was circulated on the streets yesterday that the bill creating the territory of Pembina had passed both houses

of congress, been signed by the president, and a governor appointed. It is not probable that a governor will be appointed for the territory of Pembina until that territory is created, and if the bill should pass at this session, the chances are that the governor will be appointed from Pennsylvania."

"BUICK" POMEROY, now of Colorado, delivers occasional temperance lectures, which are said to be an agreeable improvement on the sloppy article usually retailed under that title. Pomeroy has a way of putting the essence of good sense into his utterances, and on the right track he might accomplish a vast deal of good in the world. But no amount of ability can make headway in the championship of so essentially idiotic a doctrine as greenbackism.

THE Dakota Register, published at Spearfish, says: "A few of the territorial organs insist that Kingsbury, of the Press and Dakotian, is an aspirant for delegate to congress in Pettigrew's place, and that Hand's candidacy is merely a 'blind' to cover Kingsbury. Organs are not very reliable, but there are yet some people simple enough to believe them when they are allowed to repeat a statement indefinitely without a protest."

THE postoffice department has been considering formal request that Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass," alleged to be obscene be excluded from the mails under what is known as the Comstock law. The postmaster general, not being willing that the department should enter upon a general and ridiculous censorship of all literature, decided that the book must pass unmolested through the mails.

THE Brookings Sentinel says, it would make the editors of eastern newspapers ashamed of their publications with regard to the "Dakota desert," if they were to visit this beautiful country during the month of June. The exclamation of every one who visits this territory is, "how delightful the weather is," and "how beautiful everything looks."

THE Vermillion Republican takes the common sense stand that the apportionment of delegates to the coming territorial convention should be based on the republican vote. It condemns the suggestion that the apportionment be based on a late school census, and says any departure from the usual method of apportionment will lead to discontent and mischief.

HERE is about "the size" of the present war in Egypt: Arabi Pa-ha, who is at the head of the rebellion, was a colonel in the Egyptian army. Dissatisfied with the weakness of the Khedive and the arrogance of the foreign residents and officeholders, he gathered the army about him and began a series of oppressions that have culminated in the intervention of England to protect British interests and British property-holders in Egypt.

THE senator who was referred to in yesterday's TRIBUNE as being on the ragged edge of implication in the star route rascality, is Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana. With regard to injurious street rumors to that effect, the senator says he can and will make an unqualified denial of any dishonorable connection with the scheme.

THE Sioux Falls Press says the false report of an Indian massacre in Faulk county, D. T., a few days ago, was "started by the attempt of a party of young fools to scare a German colony." The Press wants the "young fools" scalped and their skulls salted.

THE 800 striking cigarmakers of Milwaukee, who have been maintained in idleness since last November by contributions from the international association, are on the point of "caving" in consequence of a refusal of the association to aid them further.

IT seems so ridiculous to the new paper along the line to speak of the medicinal properties of the water in their respective towns. The last one to remark is the editor of the Valley City Times. He talks as if he drank water as a regular beverage.

THE Duluth News begs its readers' pardon for mentioning the fact that Guiteau was hung. The TRIBUNE only regrets that it could not have been able to make the announcement a year ago. The world has no use for Judas Iscariots.

JAMES H. McDEN, a Leadville gambler who died a few days since, had the largest brain of any man in America. It weighed 61 1/4 ounces. Daniel Webster's brain weighed 53 1/2 ounces, and that of Prof. Agassiz 52 1/4 ounces.

SO FAR as the TRIBUNE knows the Denver Tribune was the only journal that extended a word of consolation to the late Mr. Guiteau. Said the Tribune: "After all Guiteau will witness more fireworks than any of us on the Fourth of July."

DELEGATE MAGINNIS has secured the appointment of a commission to negotiate for the right of way for the western extremity of the North Pacific through the Flathead Indian reservation through Montana.

THE action of the Dominion parliament approving home rule for Ireland, receives the most emphatic condemnation of the imperial government.

THE Videlte, of Spring Valley, Minn., names Chester A. Arthur and Gen. Ben. Harrison for 1884. The combination is a good one.

THE chances seem to be decidedly in favor of the passage of the territorial division bill, the northern part to be known as Pembina.

HAY is not high in the Black Hills. It is selling in Spearfish for \$7 a ton, the lowest figure ever reached in that section.

HURON seems very confident of becoming the capital of the northern half of Dakota.

MORE snow fell in eastern Montana in May than during all the winter months.

The Bismarck Tribune.

River News.

(From daily, 8th.)

The river is on a tumble from Bismarck to Benton, and also for some distance below this point.

As we expected, the steamboat managers in this city are in accord with the TRIBUNE in declaring the alleged statement of Com. T. C. Power, in the Helena Independent Interview, as reproduced in our yesterday's issue, erroneous in many particulars. T. C. has too many other irons in the fire to be authority on river matters. This seems to be the conclusion of those who ought to know.

Owners and managers of upper Missouri river steamers are canvassing the proposition to build a dock at this place. One of sufficient capacity to accommodate all the boats of the several lines making Bismarck their headquarters. The scheme is yet in embryo, but that it will be consummated there is scarcely room for a doubt. Bismarck will always be the headquarters for the river transportation above Bismarck, and as the business is bound to increase during the coming decade, an ample dock will be a necessity.

We have heretofore spoken of the unlucky career of the steamer Western, of the Coulson line, but neglected to refer to one of her most eventful trips. It was in 1873. While on her way down the river Major Gen. W. S. Hausek boarded her at Lincoln. John Cooke and Capt. Justus were her pilots. Somewhere in the location of the Standing Rock Indian agency she was blown on to the bank and had the top of her larboard engine knocked off. The escaping steam and the general racket which the accident created frightened the general exceedingly, and to still further agitate his nerves an old Indian appeared on the river bank, during the time the fractured machinery was being repaired, and reported a band of hostile Sioux close by. This induced the general to order Capt. Mart. Coulson to anchor the steamer out in the river, which the captain, however, refused to obey. On the following day the general was enjoying an afternoons siesta in his stateroom, on the starboard side of the boat, when the wind blew the craft to that side of the river, and against a fallen tree projecting over the east embankment. The tree penetrated the general's stateroom and so close to his bay window as to dislodge some of the buttons from his vest. Had it struck the boat six inches lower he would have been impaled on the point of the splintered snag. The great moments of the steamer caused the snag to withdraw as suddenly as it entered, leaving the room full of flying shivers and dust, and noise. The accident of course awoke the general, who bounded out into the cabin in a great state of intimidation, while the racket of the breaking shackles, which were all swept away from the general's room attire, increased his alarm. He afterwards acknowledged that he was fairly of the belief, for a moment or two, that the hostiles referred to above had taken the boat, but when he ascended the racket, he pronounced the Western his Jonah, and was uneasy until he left St. Louis City.

Benton Record: 27th ult.: "To-day we had the pleasure of once more greeting Captain Labouge of the steamer Butte, who was the earliest navigator of the upper Missouri, having brought the steamers Chippewa and Key West No. 1 to our levee as early as 1860. The year previous he brought the Chippewa as far as the Brule Bottom, nine miles below Benton, but was unable to come further for want of fuel. The captain is a whole cyclopedie of information of the early days of the four Companies, and is gifted with a wonderful memory and the rare power of relating dry facts in the most entertaining manner."

Advices from Stevenson report the passage of the Red Cloud, up at the place at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 7th.

The Butte passed the Tobacco Gardens at 12:30 p.m. yesterday.

The Far West is steaming Bismarckwards, and will be here in due time. She touched Sally at 11 a.m. yesterday.

The Wyoming, down, passed Yates at 6:30 on the morning of the 7th.

The Roebud up, with her electric light, passed the Tobacco Gardens at 1:15 yesterday afternoon.

The Key West arrived in this port at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and will clear for St. Louis this evening. With this craft the oldest steam men on the upper Missouri—we mean the oldest in experience of service. The age of Capt. John "odd's" appearance on the upper Mississippi is anterior to the Coulson's, or any of the other upper river bosses. Capt. Jos. Todd died and suffered from an Indian bullet long before the Coulson, Peck, and Powers lines of steamers were known. Capt. John Todd, whose years will partly keep him at home after this season, can surrender his place to his son with absolute confidence. Capt. Joe Todd is esteemed one of the best masters on the Missouri river.

(From daily, 11th.)

If there is anything more uncertain than the weather it is the Missouri river. It tumbles around between bluffs as if it had no respect for itself or any human being was located along its banks. Yesterday the approach to the transfer boat on the Mandan side was weakened. Sometimes the river jumps over its banks to do damage, but this unfortunate circumstance was brought about by a tendency of the river to get nearer Mandan under ground. The day was a dull one at the levee, there being no departures or arrivals. The water was stationary.

The Far West is scooting along up river, and is expected here to-day to leave for up river as advertised.

The Benton will also probably put in an appearance during the day, and the Big Horn is expected.

The wires are down up river, so that nothing can be learned of the fleet in the upper waters.

The Helena Independent of June 30th says: "There was a collision between the steamers Wyoming and Rosebud at Benton Tuesday. One of the Rosebud's wheels was smashed to pieces." Wonder how many wheels the Rosebud has.

The river was stationary yesterday at both Stevenson and Buford.

(From daily, 12th.)

There has been so much wind during the past forty-eight hours that the calculations of the steamboat men have been, so to speak, knocked in the head. Of course a steamboat representative's word usually is

as good as his note, but sometimes they err in judgment when considering the elements. They play the card right, however. Always play to win and you'll not lose very much in the end.

The Far West was busy loading yesterday, and will get off for up river this forenoon. The Benton will arrive to-day and immediately reload for Benton.

The ferry boat Undine could hardly face the high wind yesterday, and on one of her trips came near running into a bridge pier—not so near, however, as first reported.

The approach to the transfer is again in a safe condition, and cars are being crossed as usual.

The wires being down, but little news of importance was received from up river.

(From daily, 13th.)

The steamer Far West with 165 tons for I. G. Baker & Co., Fort Benton, fifty tons corn for Fort Stevenson, and ninety tons for Poplar River and full of passengers, left at daylight this morning drawing three feet and nine inches.

The government steamer General Sherman from Rocky Point passed Buford at 2 p.m. on the 12th.

The Benton arrived from Ft. Benton at 2:30 p.m. yesterday with fifty head of cattle and a large number of hides. She met the Josephine at Round Butte, Red Cloud at Spread Eagle, Rosebud and Butte above Poplar River, and the Helena at Slides. The Big Horn was at Benton when the Benton left. She will arrive here Friday and leave on Saturday for Fort Benton.

The river is falling slowly.

The Sioux City Journal of the 9th generalizes as follows: "There is nothing new in the boating business on the lower river. The rate made by the Milwaukee road between this city and Chamberlain is said to be such as will prevent Sioux City freight being loaded at Sioux City, but force the boats to stop at Chamberlain. Whether this arrangement between the Milwaukee company and the boats extends to the government freight which is deliverable to the boats at Sioux City, is not clear. From Bismarck up to Benton the small-pot scare of the spring had a sedative effect on boating business, and much Helena freight that would otherwise have gone by boat is going around by the Utah Northern branch of the Union Pacific. There is business for two boats, the Behan and Niobrara, between Chamberlain and Pierre. The Kountz line boats are waiting for loads, the Rucker in this city, the Tompkins at Yankton and the Mollie Moore at Chamberlain. The Peck line boats are busy excepting the Nellie Peck and Peninah, tied up at Bismarck. The Coulson boat Wyoming is supposed to be below Bismarck on her way out of the river, and the Red Cloud will go out after completing her present trip to Benton. The Key West of the Todd line will also go out of the river."

(From daily, 14th.)

Nothing further has been learned about the sinking of the Red Cloud. The Big Horn, which will arrive to-night will bring the particulars as well the crew of the Red Cloud. The disaster to the Red Cloud calls to mind another accident which happened to the Baker line of steamers in the fall of 1878. A

Ways and Dock company had been organized, and the ways built near where the railroad warehouses now stand. The company was pulling the various boats out of the water, and among others were the Butte of the Benton line, and the Col. Macleod of the Baker line. The Butte was temporarily propped up for the night, and the tackle attached to the Col. Macleod. A high wind came up, and in the morning the Col. Macleod was at the bottom of the river, and the Butte, which also narrowly escaped, made fast to the bank a few rods south of the Macleod. The wind had blown the Butte against the Macleod and smashed her in side. Efforts were made to raise the boat, but cold weather prevented further operations, and the break-up of 1879 completely demolished the sunken craft. The case is now in the courts, and is about as near adjusted as it was the day after the accident. It is hard to tell who was to blame for the accident, but it is generally charged up to the action of the elements, which were terribly violent that night. If the wind had not been unusually violent, then there would have been no disaster. The Col. Macleod was a large boat, and one of the finest on the river. The Baker line now has only one boat, the Key West.

The Gen. Sherman passed Stevenson, down, at 3 p.m. yesterday and will arrive this forenoon.

The Big Horn passed Buford, down, at 2 p.m. yesterday, and will arrive to-night. She will immediately load for up river again.

The steamer Benton leaves this morning for Benton with a good trip. She has done good service this year.

(From daily, 15th.)

The military lines, which have been working so badly for the past few days, came up long enough last Wednesday to convey to the TRIBUNE the intelligence from Poplar River that the Big Horn, which arrived there at 8 o'clock last evening, reported the sinking of the Red Cloud near Bouche's Grave. She struck a snag and sunk in water up to her cabin floor at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 11th. The Red Cloud was one of the largest and finest boats plying on the Missouri river, and belonged to the Baker line of boats, owned by I. G. Baker & Co., St. Louis, who, with his family, were among the passengers on the ill-fated craft. Mrs. Todd, wife of T. J. Todd, representative of the line at this point, was also a passenger. Fortunately, there was not a life lost from among the full passenger list. The Red Cloud left Bismarck July 3d, with 250 tons of freight, on her third trip to Benton this season. Capt. John A. Williams was in command, and the wheel was managed by pilots Alex. Sturt and James Nolan.

The boat and her cargo is insured through St. Louis parties. The passengers of the Red Cloud were sent forward on the Rosebud, which arrived at the scene of the disaster soon after the boat sank, and the crew were taken on the Big Horn, which passed Poplar River, down, last evening at 8 o'clock. Bouche's Grave is about 100 miles above Poplar River.

(From daily, 12th.)

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(From daily, 12th.)

As true as constant dropping of water

will wear a stone, so will constant drilling

run into a vein of water that will flow to the surface. The bore in the Bismarck well is now down 180 feet, and every day brings the drill ten to fifteen feet nearer the centre of the earth. Up to yesterday noon the soil has been blue clay, but last evening a sort of lignite formation was struck.

More from Mouse River.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: For the edification of the many sturdy pioneers who are seeking new homes in North Dakota, it may not come amiss to give the public, through the medium of the TRIBUNE columns, the experience of one who has traveled a distance of more than four hundred miles over the prairies of this portion of the territory. Of course, the journey would be too tedious to take the reader over the entire tract of country traversed by the writer, and I fear the effort would be too much of a strain upon your patience, therefore will satisfy them with what I have met between Bismarck and the famous Mouse river valley. I left the Mouse at the junction of the Winterton river on Sunday, July 2, in company with Mr. George Hofman, and reached the northern base of Dog Den mountain in the evening, where we met three parties camping, destined to a point on Mouse river about fifteen miles west of the Winterton. The land in this region of country is generally good, with plenty of water free from alkali. The settlers on Mouse river have nearly all located there this spring, and though they were too late for the sowing of grain, they have all broken up more or less ground, in which they have planted potatoes, corn, beans, onions, peas, turnips, and other garden seeds, all of which were in a thrifty condition and evidenced an abundant yield.

Immediately south of Dog Den mountain the country is very rough and hilly, with only occasional spots of arable land. This condition of things continue for a distance of about fifteen miles west toward Fort Stevenson, the route we took partially for the purpose of inspection and partially on business at the fort. After passing this strip of stony, uninhabited country, we again struck good farming lands, with the surface more encouraging and less uneven, until we reached the Missouri valley, wherein lies the picturesquely situated post of Fort Stevenson. This place we reached Monday night, making the trip from the Mouse to the fort in two days, a distance of sixty-five or seventy miles. At the fort we spent a portion of Tuesday, though no guns were fired for any demonstrations made by the garrison in honor of our nation's birthday.

Fort Stevenson is garrisoned by only a portion of two companies, they being companies I and G of the seventh United States Infantry, with Capt. C. C. Rowan commanding the post. Through a pressing invitation from Sergeant M. H. Wilson, of company I, your correspondent was regaled with a superb Fourth of July dinner, especially gotten up by the sergeant and his company for the entertainment of the post. With the exception, perhaps, of Capt. Rowan, Sergt. Wilson is one of the best loved and most respected men in company I, and bears medal of recognition for bravery at the battle of Big Hole, Aug. 9, 1877, between Gen. Gibbons and the Nez Perces, wherein he saved the lives of his entire company by his fearless and determined resistance to the overwhelming numbers of redskins. His conversations relative to our Indian wars in the northwest are interesting in the extreme, and under the hand of a skillful manipulator of romance and history would form an interesting and exciting work. A more intelligent and gentlemanly body of men than company I is not to be met with anywhere within the ranks of our western army.

From Fort Stevenson we took the stage road for Bismarck, reaching Charley Waller's stopping place the first night, twenty miles south of the fort. Settlers are rapidly locating and opening up farms in this vicinity, no less than five new pieces of breaking being visible from Mr. Waller's door. Many other claims, he informed us, had been taken there, but the parties had not yet begun work. From Waller's to the new townsite of Washburn and Turtle valley, the prairie is very level and rich, and at various distances on either side of the road, breaking teams could be seen busily at work tearing asunder the native sod. Between Turtle valley and Bismarck the same progress of opening new farms could be witnessed, while the crops of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, etc., of the older settlers along the road were surprisingly in advance of what we expected to see, and stand forth as convincing proof that no soil in any portion of the territory is better adapted to diversified farming than that in the vicinity of Bismarck and the country north of it.

H. C.

Park City.

PARK CITY, July 3.—Here we are nearly one hundred miles ahead of the track, and twenty-four miles west of Billings. The sound of the hammer indicates that buildings are going up. Three weeks ago only one building was under construction; now there are ten. We are quietly working along and hope to be ready for the general rush when the trains come. Five hundred lots have been sold to members of the colony, but the lots have been taken alternately. Good available corner lots are selling for from \$150 to \$175; inside lots from \$100 to \$150. At a meeting of the association last Saturday it was decided to make an offer to people as an inducement to them to come to Park City and build. To any person who would contract to build a good substantial building 18x24 within sixty days,

for the purpose of starting a legitimate business therein, a lot for same for \$25, building to be valued at not less than \$500, and a residence lot for \$20, provided that a building of like value be erected. The above offer open six months only. The irrigating canal is surveyed to go through the townsite on the north side. It is on a bench quite high enough to give the city plenty of water for gardens, fountains, etc. We are sure of having stock yards, and a wagon road to the Clark's Fork mines is being talked of from here.

What a Lowell Man Says.

A correspondent of the Lowell, N. H., Times, after taking a trip over the North Pacific, says: "Perhaps at no time within the past twenty-five years has there been such an emigration from various parts of the civilized world as is now going on and contemplated in the near future to the northwestern dominion of the United States. The momentous question seems to be 'Where is the best place to go to?'

It seems to be the policy of the various corporations and other industries of the New England and middle states to keep our young men at home, and any inducements held out, however truthful, that might have a tendency to beguile them to the western country or elsewhere are frowned upon and branded as untrue by the prominent and wealthy men of the country. But our young men, and men in the prime of life with large families growing up, or at least many of them, are not satisfied to remain here, and do as their forefathers have done. They have heard of a better country, and where in their estimation a competency may be more easily and speedily secured. To this class of people, then, who have already made up their minds to emigrate, I more particularly address myself.

Of all points and places in the northwest, Dakota territory is, to-day, claiming—and I think very justly, too—the greatest amount of attention. It has been demonstrated within the last decade, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that as a wheat growing region North Dakota is equalled by few and surpassed by none of our western states and territories. The great Red river valley of Minnesota and Dakota has achieved a reputation in this respect that cannot be disputed. The facts and figures are open for those who desire to investigate.

Ten years ago farming in the Red river valley was only experimental, and very few had the hardihood at that time to sow the seed with the expectation of reaping a harvest. But the experiment was successful, and what was at that time almost an interminable plain of hundreds of miles in extent, quite destitute of any trace of civilization, is to-day one of the richest and most prosperous agricultural regions on this continent.

With the completion of the North Pacific railroad to Bismarck, on the Missouri river, an impetus was given to business in general and to agriculture in particular, and it was very soon determined that the lands in that locality were equal to, if not superior, to those above quoted. New Englanders by some means or other seem to have been put in possession of the fact, for a goodly portion of the whole country adjacent to Bismarck is owned and occupied by that energetic and industrious people.

About eighty miles north of Bismarck is the newly discovered region known as the Souris or Mouse river valley, and to this point I would direct the special attention of those about to emigrate to the western country. To ex-Mayor Hackett, of Bismarck, (formerly a Manchester man) belongs the credit of bringing this extensive and beautiful agricultural region into its present enviable notoriety. Between Bismarck and the Mouse river country is also one of the finest agricultural districts in the world. It is a gently undulating prairie, black soil with clay subsoil."

A Distinguished Party.

Attached to last Tuesday's train was dining car and business coach for the accommodation of Robert Belknap, treasurer of the Northern Pacific, and a party of his New York friends, among whom were: General Alexander S. Webb, William H. Kane, Hon. A. M. Patterson, William E. Strong, Morris Ross, W. D. Barbaur and Harry Rawson. The party went on west last evening. They will go to the end of the track, and upon their return will spend a day in Bismarck looking over the town, and especially the bridge, for which Mr. Belknap has paid so much money already. It is reported that the bridge will actually be completed within the original estimate, viz: \$750,000. This, of course, is the bridge proper. Should this prove a fact, it will speak volumes for the engineers, Mr. Morison and his lieutenants, Messrs. Parkhurst and Crosby.

Stamp Your Letters.

For six years the postmaster at Bismarck stamped and forwarded all unpaid letters dropped into the postoffice without stamps, until the tax became too great to bear, and now by every mail from three to a dozen letters, unstamped or having on Canadian stamps, are sent to the dead-letter office. Unpaid letters will in every instance be sent to the dead-letter office, unless they have a return card on.

Another Boomer Catches On.

E. S. Norton, the St. Paul real estate man, purchased of John A. Stoyell thirty-six lots in Bismarck, and will largely increase his investments in this city. As stated Sunday, he believes in Bismarck, and will join its noble army of boomers.

NEWS COMMENTS.</

TELEGRAPHIC

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Immediately after the adjournment of the house to-day, a caucus of the republican members was held for the purpose of discussing the advisability of attempting to dispose of the remaining contested election cases during the present session, and to decide if possible upon the day for adjournment sine die. As there were only about fifty members present, this was deemed insufficient to bind the action of a much larger number of absenteers, and consequently no action was taken. Various opinions were expressed respecting the election cases, during which the point was made that it would be difficult to obtain a quorum of the republican members within several days, whereupon it was decided not certain how long it would take to secure a quorum if it should be required. After a session of less than an hour, with the general understanding that another caucus should be held next week to determine the course of procedure, the caucus adjourned.

A prominent republican representative said to day that he intended to introduce a bill either during the present session, or at the beginning of the next, directing the department of justice to institute proceedings against the land grant railway to recover all the land, or their equivalent in money, which they have received in excess of the amount to which they were entitled. The excess, he says, amounts to several millions of acres.

Chairman Williams, of the house committee on foreign affairs, said to-day that the committee would probably agree upon a report respecting the Chili-Peru investigation sometime next week. He says the report will be very brief.

The Star Routers.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Joseph Pennell, of Billings, M. T., contractor, was the first witness called in the star route case to-day. He had been employed by John W. Dorsey to carry mails over route No. 36,051, from Bismarck to Fort Keogh. John W. Dorsey explained to him that his object was to secure an extension of the service after the establishment of the route. In conversation with Dorsey, the latter party asked him to go into partnership with him on the route because he owned the stock and material necessary to run it. Witness declined because he thought there was no money in it. Dorsey then assured him there would be an increase of \$25,000. Witness did not know how this increase was to be obtained. Dorsey, while avoiding to mention any particular person, said he had a brother in the senate who would help things through. He also said there would surely be an increase within a year.

Deservedly Lynched.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—The Republican's Inedill, Tex., special says: "Yesterday morning a negro committed an outrage upon the person of Mrs. S. W. Hugh, the wife of a farmer living five miles north of here. Hugh had gone hunting, leaving his wife alone with the negro, Sayles, who, as soon as Hugh was away, committed the assault, using a knife to intimidate his victim. The neighbors soon got together and caught Sayles here in Inedill county. The prisoner was taken to Hugh's house for identification, but the lady was so much indisposed that it was thought best to postpone the examination and Sayles was taken to jail. At 11 o'clock last night the door of the building in which Sayles was confined was broken open by a dozen men and after a short scuffle with the guards the negro was taken out to a pecan tree 300 yards away and hanged."

Chloroformed and Outraged.

LITTLE ROCK, July 7.—On the night of the 3d instant, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a wealthy widow lady residing on East Market street, was chloroformed and outraged in her room. The matter has been kept quiet until to-day, when Officer Copeles found the man who committed the deed. He is about 23 years of age, says his name is Harley E. West, and claims Toledo, Ohio, is his home. He has been fully identified. Letters on his person lead to the belief that he is a professional crook.

A Cowardly Murder.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—A special to the Republican from Corsicana, to-day, says: "Sam McEagan, constructor of the Texas and St. Louis railway, was shot through the heart and instantly killed to-day at Trinity Bottom. McEagan secured a stray dog and coaxed and tied him. A short time after a tie cutter entered when a quarrel took place. The tie cutter told McEagan to hold up his hands, which he did, and while in that position shot him. The murderer escaped."

Fire and Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—The extensive malt house of the Bergner & Engle brewing company was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss \$30,000. Thirteen thousand barrels of malt has been destroyed.

Wilhelm Kramer, aged 44 years, a keeper of a saloon and lodging house, 531 North Front street, was murdered by his step-son, Herman Berto, aged 18, this evening. Kramer had been drinking to excess lately and demand the young man's

board. Not having the full amount to give him, he assaulted his step-son with a black jack, when the latter cut him in the neck with a knife, severing the jugular vein, causing death in a few moments. The step-son escaped with a young brother.

Confidence Men Arrested.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—Stephen Seelys, Jacob Howard, and Wm. Johnston, supposed to be confidence men who have been working Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, and other western cities pretty extensively, were arrested here to-night. Their mode of operation have been to advertise for a partner with from \$1,000 to \$3,000 capital, and to go into the business of making whalebones. They usually received a number of responses, and by plausible representation they succeeded in bleeding the applicants out of money.

The Cleveland Strikers.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—The amalgamated association of iron and steel workers held a session in Newburg to-night and considered the advisability of allowing the strikers to return to work. The president was present and it is understood that he favored the plan. A number of wire drawers are expected to resume work to-day. An attempt will be made by the Cleveland rolling mill company to start up their hard steel mill Monday. Should the union decide to allow its members to resume work, the place will doubtless start up on time.

Killed by his Kind.

DENVER, July 7.—Another Indian was killed at the agency near Ignacio, N. M., last night by a band of western Indians, who, when leaving the agency yesterday, stole several horses. Six or eight Utes pursued them and this morning the body of one of the pursuing party was found dead. Chief Ignacio and band are on the trail, and fight is expected to-day. The agency Indians will protect the whites.

Crop Reports.

OMAHA, July 7.—Crop reports from thirty-eight counties in the state show that the harvesting of rye and barley has begun in the western and southern counties, and all crops promise a fair yield. Of corn, oats and wheat there is an unusually large yield in three counties, where no damage was done by hail. Fruit is said to be abundant along the Missouri river.

Another Steamboat Collision.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The steamer Breakwater, bound for Lewes, to-day crashed into the excursion steamer Plymouth Rock, carrying away the stern of the latter. The Plymouth ran to Staten Island and unloaded her passengers. The Breakwater proceeded to sea, carrying off four of the Plymouth Rock's passengers, who leaped aboard during the excitement of the crash.

Perished in the Flames.

LONG LAKE, July 7.—Last night the house of Douglass Creepenski was destroyed by fire. Mr. C. and the hired man were in the house first, and all escaped except Mrs. Creepenski, who, while trying to save the household goods, perished. Her charred body was afterwards found in the cellar. The fire is supposed to have caught from a kerosene lamp.

Wyoming Indians Irate.

CHEYENNE, W. T., July 7.—Latest reports from the Crows are that the cattle stealing continues and that hunting parties are destroying fields in southern Wyoming. The report of settlers killed by three Crows lacks confirmation. It is feared another Indian war will be inaugurated.

Wants to Come Home.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The secretary of the navy received to-night the following telegram from Engineer Melville, dated Irkutsk: "Arrived at Irkutsk with the Midshipmen Noros and Releise. Missed the harbor on the Lena and sent Bartlett to join him. Want permission to return home."

Died For Her Companion.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Yesterday a number of girls were bathing at Keweenaw, Wis., when one of them got out too far, and Mary, daughter of Dr. R. Freeman, of this city, bravely went to her rescue and succeeded in saving her, but was herself drowned.

Will be Lynched.

DENVER, June 7.—At Flagstaff, N. M., this morning, Blind Jim and Jim Brown shot and killed two men named Starry and Deitrich. The whole town is in hot pursuit and when caught they will be hanged to the nearest tree.

Cut Him to the Heart.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Henry Sims, colored, cut John Snyder, colored, to the heart in a tenement house this evening, killing him instantly. The cause of the quarrel was a woman.

The Doyle Bond Case.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Secretary Folger to-day furnishes for publication a statement of the origin and results of his investigation concerning the so-called "Doyle bond plates." It is of considerable length, and is a detailed explanation

of the counterfeiting of bonds by Doyle, but intimates that the amount of bogus bonds in circulation as stated in the public prints is far in excess of the real amount, as no duplicate of the number of genuine bonds has been offered for redemption.

Murderers Caught.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Two inmates of the city workhouse, who were imprisoned about the middle of June for till tapping, and who gave the names of James and John Murphy, were to-day identified as Jack Castigan and James Higgins, charged with the murder of James Kenny, in St. Louis, in May last. Officers from St. Louis will take them to that city as soon as a warrant can be obtained from the governor.

The Champion Wins.

SAN FRANCISCO July 8.—At San Jose today a ten mile race, horseback, between Miss Belle Cook, champion of America and Miss Ida Rogers of Santa Clara county, for \$1,000 a side and an additional thousand from the agricultural society, was won by Miss Cook by a quarter of a mile in twenty-one minutes. Each used five horses.

Chicago Jottings.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A comparison shows that the reductions made by the lumber exchange this afternoon are about \$1 per thousand feet on lumber and fifteen to fifty cents on shingles.

Judge Rogers this afternoon sentenced James Tracy to be hanged Sept. 15th for the murder of Officer Huebler.

Government Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Secretary will on Monday, call sixteen million dollars six per cent. bonds continued at three and a half per cent. from July 1st, 1881, the principal and accrued interest to be paid the 13th of September next, and interest to cease that day.

Russian Refugees.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Forty more Russian refugees arrived in this city this morning and were taken care of by the Russian relief society. So far employment has been found for twelve of the refugees which arrived last week.

Assassinated.

FRANKFORT, July 8.—Last night Chas. Pern, a farmer who lives six miles from this city, was assassinated by some unknown party.

Death in the Wreck.

OTTAWA, July 7.—The collapse of a temporary trestle on the Canada Atlantic railway yesterday, killed three laborers and wrecked five cars.

Indian Fighting in Arizona.

TUCSON, Arizona, July 10.—A Fort Thomas special says: A courier just arrived states that on the 7th inst., forty Apache bucks attacked the town of Globe, and were repulsed, after a hard fight, by the citizens. The fight lasted half an hour, during which the Indians tried to set fire to several buildings, without success. The Indians retreated in the direction of Pleasant Valley and Salt river, driving off all the stock they could find. A party of fifteen left Globe yesterday to warn and help protect citizens in other localities.

Hard Cases at Large.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 10.—This morning nine prisoners, Ernest Kelmer, Tom Howards, Henry Reid, "Dutchy" Schiller, Thos. Doherty, John Allen, Charley Howard, Stephen Kendrick and Wm. Zinkle, escaped from the Hennepin county jail. Howard knocked down the turnkey, took his keys, and let the others out. They were mostly hard cases.

Black Small Pox in Mexico.

TUCSON, July 10.—Mexican advises that black small-pox is raging with great violence in Mazatlan, Hermosillo and Guaymas. Fifty deaths have occurred in Mazatlan.

Murder in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., July 10.—A young man named Cobbe, 21 years of age, who lives in Kalamazoo county, near Mattawan, cut the throat of his brother, aged 14, nearly severing the head from the trunk.

Small Basis for a Strike.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 10.—Three hundred hands in the wire mill struck, owing to a notice that hereafter payments would be made fortnightly instead of weekly.

Yesterday in Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—In the senate the day was passed in consideration of the river and harbor bill, but the measure was not disposed of.

In the house the conference report on the bill allowing national banks to extend their charters was agreed to, 108 to 78. Thirteen democrats voted in the affirmative and six republicans in the negative.

The Scioto Disaster.

MINGO JUNCTION, O., July 10.—The bodies of Stephen Kent, Mrs. Michael Emerling and Lincoln Beardsmore, of East Liverpool, O.; Arthur Hoagland and Frank Smith, of Wellsville, have

been recovered. The missing are Albert Snow and two doubtful, Cornelius Palmer, of Washington, and Andrew Sloan, a boy 15 years old, of Cleveland. The hull of the Scioto is partly out of water, and Diver Earhart is patching up the hole made by the Thomas. To morrow the boat can be raised, and while raising, the water will be pumped out. The boat is about one rod from shore, and should the river fall it will leave it high and dry in a day or two. The river falling. Total number of bodies found, 56.

Grim-Visaged War in Egypt.

LONDON, July 11, 6 a. m.—A correspondent on board the Bittern telegraphs the following:

ALEXANDRIA, July 11, 7 a. m.—The bombardment has commenced. At 2:23 p. m. the men belonging to the Monarch were preparing for immediate action.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, July 10.—It is believed that the governor of Alexandria has proposed a compromise, but Admiral Seymour will not accept any terms short of complete surrender of the forts. The British ships are cleared for action. The Thetis, Monarch and Invincible are lying in the harbor. The rest of the ships are outside. All foreign men-of-war are outside the harbor. All the foreign consuls, excepting the British, have protested against the bombardment. The French squadron sailed at sunset, leaving behind only the Alma and Heronelle.

The Jersey City Strikers.

JERSEY CITY, July 10.—Michael Hart and Jesse Weld, striking freight handlers, and the latter of Pittsburg, have been arrested on complaint of "Boycotted" grocers, who charge them with conspiracy. Weld and Hart placed themselves near the groceries, admonishing customers not to enter.

The freight handlers have appointed a committee to collect relief funds. The strikers insist that there is a vast accumulation of freight at New York, west bound, and that east bound freight is crowding the sidings from Jersey City westward.

While a party of strikers this afternoon were standing on Tenth street, opposite the local freight station, five men employed at the Grove street brickyard came up and asked the cause of the excitement. They had hardly been told when they armed themselves with the cart runs of a truck standing on the street, and made a dash at the side door of the station. The invaders first made for a few of Gov. Marshall's guarding laborers, and after taking their clubs from them gave chase to the frightened Jews, some of whom were overtaken by the party and badly beaten. The police were telegraphed for and were speedily on the spot, and quelled the rioting. One brickyard employee, Dennis Crimmins, a notorious rough, was arrested and committed on charge of atrocious assault and battery. The entire reserve of police was at once ordered out, and the entire works of the Erie company are now guarded by a strong force. The injured men were sent to New York. Warrants are issued for the rest of the assailants.

A Little Newspaper Controversy.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—The afternoon Post of Saturday contained a notice of the death of the World, newspaper, to which J. B. Gaines, the World editor, took exception. To-day Gaines issued a dodger in which Col. Sears, editor of the Post, was denounced as a coward, drunkard, etc. Later this afternoon, the two men met on the street when Sears hit Gaines over the head with a cane. Gaines drew a revolver. Sears did the same, and both men began firing, which ceased only when the revolvers were empty. Only one ball took effect and that was in Sears' foot. A tremendous crowd at once collected and the two principals in the encounter gave themselves up and went at once to jail. The wonder seems to be that both Gaines and Sears were not severely hurt, as when the former fired he was at very close quarters, and Col. Sears is known to be a good shot even at long range. Col. Sears' wound is not a serious one. Gaines remarked to the crowd which gathered around him at the station house: "Well, gentlemen, this is only a little newspaper controversy, and something that's liable to happen to any newspaper man." Both gentlemen were released on bail shortly after their arrest.

The Hillsdale boat crew, of Hillsdale, Mich., now in England, won in the Marlow regatta by a clear length. The Hillsdales have been ruled out by the Amateur Rowing association of London.

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA—County of Burleigh—In Probate Court—In the matter of the estate of Mary McGowan, deceased. Notice is hereby given that Thomas McGowan has filed with the Judge of this court, a petition, praying for letters of administration of the estate of Mary McGowan, deceased, and that Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1882, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, being a day of a special term of this court, at the court house in the city of Bismarck, county of Burleigh, has been set for hearing said petition, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted.

Dates, June 5th, 1882. E. N. COREY, Probate Judge.

Notice of Contest—Timber Culture.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., June 13, 1882. Complaint having been entered at this office by John Byrne against John F. Banan, for failure to comply with law as to Timber culture entry No. 279, dated May 18, 1880, upon the southwest quarter of section 22, township 138 north, range 77, Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that claimant has failed to break the five acres required by law the first year. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of July, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said claimant, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated Bismarck, D. T., this 26 day of June, 1882.

FRANNERY & WILTHERDY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Bismarck, D. T.

I hereby certify that the complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of said county, on the 23d day of May, 1882.

E. N. COREY, Clerk of the District Court.

46th Popular Monthly Drawidg of the

The Bismarck Tribune.

The Mouse River Region.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: Feeling an interest in the growth and prosperity of North Dakota, and deeming the truth more conducive to our general welfare than an exaggerated and over-glowing description of the soil, climate, etc., of this vast region, I venture to give the public a fair statement in regard to the matters so far as they have fallen under my personal observation, and especially concerning the famous and much sought region known as the Mouse river valley. I will not attempt to give the dimensions of the valley for I am unable to determine where it begins or where it ends, nor am I satisfied as to the points where the valley proper is entered on either side of the river, for the whole country is a vast, rolling, woodless prairie, with high eminences or hills stretching away in the distance for more than a hundred miles in all directions. But I will confine myself at present to that region lying north of the mountainous range of hills which form the water divide in the territory, and adjacent to the Mouse river.

Commencing on the north side of Dog Den mountain, along the Bismarck and Mouse river road, a distance of twenty-seven miles from the mouth of Wintering river, where that stream enters the Meuse, the country consists of beautifully rolling prairie, beautifully supplied with lakes and pools of water. The soil is a black sandy loam, ranging from eight to fifteen inches in depth with alternating gravel and clay subsoils. There are occasional streaks of sand and gravel, but they are too insignificant to require more than a mere mention. The land for agricultural purposes is generally good, and for stock raising can not be excelled anywhere, for the grasses are abundant and nutritious, and hay in any quantity can easily be made for winter use. The lack of wood and fuel is the only drawback to a general settlement upon these rich and valuable lands.

The readers of the TRIBUNE are already aware that timber abounds on the Mouse river, but lest they mislead themselves with the idea that this timber tramples immediately upon the arable lands along the river, allow me to say that the seekers for new homes in that vicinity will find very few places where such is the case. In most places sloughs and marshes intervene between the timber and the prairie, and in wet seasons render it almost impossible to reach the timber at all, owing to the lack of bridges, etc. In some places the timber will all be located on one side of the river, leaving intervals of open ground on the opposite bank, and in other places there are short intervals where there is no timber on either side. At end near Wintering river the timber is abundant and of good size, the trees ranging from four to fifteen inches in diameter, tall and straight. Up the Mouse from Wintering river the timber is larger than it is farther down toward the Turtle mountains, while the lands back from the river are much richer, and better adapted for stock raising and the production of all kinds of cereals and vegetables. Down the Mouse from Wintering river the timber is smaller and the prairie lands poor and sandy, with a few exceptional spots for at least a distance of forty miles, when the timber on the river runs out entirely, and the land for three or four miles back is exceedingly poor. There is plenty of timber on the west side of the river, but it is not much good land, but as the half-breeds and Indians lay claim to it, that is worth having now, notwithstanding the timber is there. This forces the settler up the river, and commencing at the confluence of the Wintering and Mouse rivers, set up a distance of fifteen or twenty miles, there are already about thirty settlers located, several of whom have their families with them. A post office has been established at the mouth of Wintering, with George Holloman, lately of Bismarck, as post master. There is some talk of a store being located there this fall, and whoever takes the initiative step in that line will be no man in pride. All that is wanted is railroad to open up this vast region—one of the richest and largest sections of agricultural lands in Dakota territory. I am glad to learn that the North Pacific is contemplating the building of a line from Bismarck to the Mouse at an early day.

H COPELAND.

The River Business.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:—In to-day's paper under the head "River News" you give a report of an interview of Com. T. C. Power by a reporter of the Helena Independent, in regard to the amount of steamboat business on the Missouri between Bismarck and Benton, which fails to do justice to the magnitude of the river trade. Probably the commodore not having the exact figures at hand, and not wishing to exaggerate, gave the approximate for 1881, but far below the amount. My statistics were taken from the books of T. C. Power & Bro., I. G. Baker & Co., W. S. Wetzer & Co., Murphy, Neel & Co., and Kleinsmith & Bro., at Benton, and amount as follows:

Government freights.....\$18,650,000
Miscellaneous.....16,655,000

Total\$35,305,000
The down river freights, consisting principally of furs, hides, wool, live stock, and bullion will increase in a much greater ratio hereafter, which will have a tendency to make up river rates lower. To show the effects of river navigation upon railroad freight rates, we have only

to compare the rates from St. Paul to Fargo with the rates to Bismarck, which are one dollar to the former and fifty cents to the latter. G. W. S.
July 7, 1882.

The Concert.

Despite the discouraging effect of the drenching torrents last Saturday, the Methodist church was fairly filled with one of the finest and most appreciative audiences ever assembled in Bismarck. Madame Cappiani was not in the least discouraged or affected by the uncouth action of the elements, but was as composed and tranquil as only great artists are at all times, no matter whether entertaining the queen or simply amusing the household. The following was the programme:

1. Ave Maria.....Cappiani
2. I Dreamed.....Schura
3. The Fisher Maiden.....Maverbeer
4. Waltz Song.....Hakensteller
5. Discourse.....
6. Primrose Flower.....Pinsuti
7. The Owl and the Pussy Cat, W. F. Athrop

It would be useless to go into details on the beauties of the various selections, or the manner in which they were rendered. The madame has a voice which shows unmistakable evidence of a fine culture and deep study, and by a thorough training she has gained a position of prominence among the great artists of the age. Much of her method of singing is truly original, and her hints on "how to breathe" and "how to sing" have been greatly appreciated by the musical talent of both Europe and the United States. The people of Bismarck may well feel highly honored by the presence in their midst of this great artist, and that the audience last Saturday appreciated the beauties of the music was evinced by the frequent and prolonged applause.

Another Burglary.

It would seem that nothing discourages burglars. The ill luck in which they have been playing in Bismarck during the past two months, it appears, doesn't intimidate them. They raided the residence of M. P. Slattery before daylight yesterday morning and got away with a grub stake. They took several loaves of bread, roast meats, a basket of eggs, a dozen bottles of beer and other things. The kitchen, from which these articles were taken, was entered by the cellar door. Mr. Slattery heard footsteps about his premises, but being accustomed to such sounds, paid no attention to the racket. Mr. Claussen, while on his way home, late Thursday night, seen two men with a dark lantern near Mr. Slattery's residence, but thinking them neighbors, went to his repose in blissful ignorance of their intentions.

Barking up the Wrong Tree.

Several hundred of the Russian Jews who were to settle in the Yellowstone valley, arrived at Bismarck lately, and were returned to New York as paupers. They refused to work, and said they knew nothing of agricultural pursuits. The TRIBUNE says on the who' they are a crowd of frauds.—Miles City Journal. The TRIBUNE said nothing of the sort. It never said anything upon the subject that could be tortured into such a construction, with a shadow of a foundation for the interpretation. No Russian Jews have been returned from Bismarck. All who have arrived here have been located on lands in the Painted Woods district, and are now engaged preparing the ground there for next season's crop. The reading matter and the illustrations are to be found in all the hotels, who reads them? You see hundreds of people in hotel parlors with their newspapers, but how many look over the old discredited, margin-scribbled "Guide to Strangers." The moment such is issued from the publisher's hands it becomes old. The reading matter and the illustrations are already obsolete.

Have these the influence of the family newspaper, chiefs of household gods? Probably not. The "Hotel Album" if its publisher's promises are kept, is sent to divers hotels. Suppose for a moment that strangers read them, of what advantage is it as compared with the paper, which strikes the heart-centre of those from whom the merchant expects his trade. And last of all, the "Album" gives him but one insertion. One insertion for perhaps one hundred dollars. The same amount would make the merchant's name a household word in the community from which he draws his best custom—patronage that he can look after among people he knows something about.

The question then comes home vividly, Why do merchants waste money in this kind of advertising? Perhaps the merchants could best tell, if they would.

In no part of North Dakota are the crops so far advanced as in the Missouri valley. In no portion is such an abundant yield promised. There is darker soil, but none stronger or more productive, none quicker or combining in better proportion the elements that make wheat and grass—that make wealth.

Previous to this spring the population of Burleigh county, outside of Bismarck, would not exceed 650. More than that number of people have come in this spring, judging from the number of claims entered, and those best informed believe that within a year from this date the number will reach at least five thousand. There was never greater inquiry, and to the Painted Woods and Turtle Valley regions there is a perfect rush of immigration, and when the lands south are surveyed, they will attract equal attention, while stretching off toward the Mouse river there is a country almost unparalleled in richness.

How to Advertise.

Although much has been written about how to advertise, still there are many who profess to be business men who seem to know nothing about it, or who do not believe it pays to advertise. The following recently appeared in an eastern paper: "It seems to us that it is time all business men understood that, with here and there an exception, the newspaper is the only and proper medium for advertising that is worthy their attention. The newspaper is a thing of life, a perceivable fact, sure of its circulation, and certain to be read. It is ever renewing its youth; daily or weekly, it comes afresh, containing many old faces, which constantly become more and more familiar, but holding also fresh facts, the latest news, the last great wonder. Even in its local gossip, it gives the matter of its time, and tells us what is alive and moving, up to the very date it bears, while its advertising columns show what is being done in financial and mercantile circles, and lays before its readers a concise summary of those new ideas through which money is made by their fellows. As compared with all other methods of advertising, its charges are reasonable, and its promises modest. While the business man is supporting it, he is, moreover, gaining from it in more ways than he may see at first sight.

On the other hand, how is it with the "Hotel Albums," "Advertisers' Directory," "Stranger's Guide," and volumes of such like, introduced to the merchant by the only-tongued young solicitor, as "the greatest medium of the age," or "the grandest advertising scheme ever projected?" It is true that the merchant is promised "a circulation of from five to ten thousand, and a copy gratis to every hotel." But is the promise kept? Are one thousand printed? Five hundred? One hundred? The advertiser has no means of knowing. It is too often the case that such schemes are but advertising traps to catch the unwary merchant. In the newspaper, every facility is offered him in ascertaining the strength and probable value of his investment; while, at the same time, the newspaper must send its issue to its various subscribers who pay for it and are bound to read it. While supposing the volumes referred to are to be found in all the hotels, who reads them? You see hundreds of people in hotel parlors with their newspapers, but how many look over the old discredited, margin-scribbled "Guide to Strangers." The moment such is issued from the publisher's hands it becomes old. The reading matter and the illustrations are already obsolete.

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face, Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. Directions in eleven languages. A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the Greatest Blood Purifier on earth.

PRICE, \$1.00. TRIAL SIZE, 10 CENTS.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., PROP'TS, BUFFALO, N. Y.
For sale by PETERSON, VEEDER & CO.

For sale by O. H. BEAL, BISMARCK, D. T.
vol 9-33 v low



The Northern Pacific Railroad

To the Land Explorer.
To the Business Man.
To the Farmer.
To the Mechanic.
To the Laborer.
To the Sportsman.
To the Tourist.
To the Miner

TO ALL CLASSES!

For Sure and Good Crops.
For Remunerative Investments,
For Business Opportunities,
For Weird Scenery,

For the Raising of Wheat,
For the Raising of Stock,
For Ready and Cash Markets,
For a Healthy Climate

The country traversed by the

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

NO EQUAL.

SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets through, and buying them before getting on trains.

Round trip tickets are sold at all ticket offices to all stations at reduced rates.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Bismarck and Glendive, and Bismarck and St. Paul, also between Fargo and Duluth. Berths can be secured through J. Davidson, agent, Bismarck.

Coupons on sale at Bismarck to all eastern points at lowest rates and baggage checked through.

G. K. BARNE, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

C. ST. P. M. & O. R.Y.

This route, through Elroy and Madison, Wisconsin, forms the only through line from

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

To Chicago,

That runs passenger trains through without change with Pullman Palace Sleepers on all express trains.

Also remember that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R.Y. is the

ONLY LINE

Running through trains between

ST. PAUL & COUNCIL BLUFFS,

With Sleeping Cars through without change to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph and Kansas City. Tickets over all lines of the C. St. P. M. & O. R.Y. can be secured from any ticket agent in the Northwest, and at the Company's offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

When going to Chicago and the East, ask for tickets through Elroy and Madison, and when going to Yankton, Omaha, Kansas City and the Southwest, ask for tickets through Sioux City, and you will have the satisfaction of riding over one of the best roads in the United States, and that road is the

C. ST. P. M. & O.

F. B. CLARKE, T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Ag't.,

Gen'l Traffic Manager, St. Paul, Minn.

IF YOU WANT TO
Enjoy an Evening
OR A

LEISURE MOMENT,
Drop in and See

M. L. Marsh,
NO. 64 MAIN ST.



Fine Billiard, Pool, and
Card Tables, Everything
Neat, and First-class.

Best liquors and Cigars and Ph. Best's
Milwaukee Lager Beer on tap.

This place is the headquarters for Mis-
souri river steamboat men, and you can
always find your friend here some time
during the night; or day.

GET THE BEST!



LEAD ALL OTHERS!

Every Style & Price.

Guaranteed Unequalled

FOR

OPERATION,

ECONOMY,

DURABILITY and

WORKMANSHIP.

Improvements and Conveniences found in
no others.

Always Reliable.

POPULAR EVERYWHERE

For Sale in Every City and Town
in the United States

For sale by O. H. BEAL, BISMARCK, D. T.

vol 9-33 v low

Views of the
YELLOWSTONE,
Bad Lands,
BLACK HILLS
UPPER MISSOURI,
including points of
interest on the line of
the North Pacific Rail-
road, published by
F. JAY HAYNES
Official Photographer
F. R. B. Fargo, D. T.
Catalogue free

The People of

DAKOTA

And of the whole Northwest, who contemplate
visiting Chicago on the East, and who desire to
travel over the BEST ROUTE, should purchase
tickets over the

C. ST. P. M. & O. R.Y.

This route, through Elroy and Madison, Wisconsin, forms the only through line from

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

To Chicago,

That runs passenger trains through without change with Pullman Palace Sleepers on all express trains.

Also remember that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R.Y. is the

ONLY LINE

Running through trains between

ST. PAUL & COUNCIL BLUFFS,

With Sleeping Cars through without change to

Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph and Kansas

City. Tickets over all lines of the C. St. P. M. & O. R.Y. can be secured from any ticket agent in the

Northwest, and at the Company's offices in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

When going to Chicago and the East, ask for

tickets through Elroy and Madison, and when going

to Yankton, Omaha, Kansas City and the Southwest,

ask for tickets through Sioux City, and you will

have the satisfaction of riding over one of the best

roads in the United States, and that road is the

C

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE METROPOLIS

Corn is in the silk in several gardens about town.

Several days of beautiful weather may now be expected.

Several loads of new mown hay were brought to town yesterday.

Reapers will be at work in barley in ten days; in wheat about the first of August.

Williams now has an excellent demand for his Milwaukee beer from parties in Mandan.

A new postoffice has been established at Gladstone on the road between Bismarck and the Little Missouri, in Stark county.

The Boston Comic Opera company is drawing large houses at Fargo, Moorhead, Valley City and other northwestern towns visited.

The members of the territorial republican committee were allowed to be at no expense while in Bismarck, except for such luxuries as committeeenmen of course would naturally indulge in.

The new office of the North Pacific Coal company is being plastered, and will be finished in a few days. It will be a fine office, and the headquarters for the largest fuel company in the northwest.

The officers installed by G. M. W. A. Bentley in the Odd Fellows lodge at their last meeting were as follows: John G. Tritton, N. G.; E. M. Fuller, V. G.; Wm. Von Kuster, secretary, and Jerry Sullivan treasurer.

The festival given at St. Mary's school building last evening drew a large crowd, and was one of the finest entertainments of the kind given this season. The ladies prepared an excellent supper, and no one appreciated a good thing better than the average Bismarcker.

The foundation to the new Union block building was finished, carpenters are now at work placing the joist in position for the first floor. A large photograph will soon be made from the drawing, showing the building as it will be when completed. A cut will appear soon in the New York Graphic.

At a meeting of the directors of the Car Wheel and Iron Works company, held last week, Mr. W. F. Ball resigned his position as secretary of the company, and Mr. Jernigan was elected secretary in his stead. Mr. Ball was elected attorney for the company, and also made a member of the executive committee. This institution is now in good running order, and parties desiring castings of any kind, store fronts, etc., should correspond with this foundry.

Purely Personal.

H. F. Douglass is up from Yates, en route to Glendive.

R. S. Lee, representing the Pioneer Press, is in the city.

Mrs. John A. Stoyell has been quite sick for several days past.

Mayor Bruns, of Moorhead, passed through the city west last evening.

N. B. Perkins and J. N. Wallace, Fort Yates, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Bly was taken suddenly ill Wednesday, and is still confined to her bed.

E. H. Bly, after seeing that his ties were coming down all right, returned from the Little Missouri yesterday.

Mrs. Sig Hanauer will leave in a few days for the east to visit her home for the first time since her arrival at Bismarck in February last.

Conn Malloy leaves for Ft. Berthold this morning with the mail on the Buford route. Mr. Benjamin wants another team to make a round trip. Inquire at the post office.

Mrs. Easton is building a fine large house on her claim, two miles from town. Mrs. E., with three other Scotch ladies, were the first women to take claims in this vicinity.

Major Wm. Woods has accepted a position in the real estate office of Alex. McKenzie. The major will make a capital boomer. He is active, intelligent and familiar with the country.

J. S. Veeder returned from the east last evening where he purchased a large stock of goods for Washburn which go up on the first load, and Mr. Veeder will a company or more follow.

The Tribune was well represented in the metropolis yesterday by E. Van Dusen, M. D., J. B. Kelly, T. J. Henderson and A. Birchen, Jr. They report the grain looking fine in that section and everything booming. They are well pleased with the progress of Bismarck and have made some investments.

A Pleasant Evening.

Grand Master West, Grand Secretary McCoy, and other members of the republican central committee, and several members of Bismarck Lodge A. F. & A. M., were entertained by Grand Senior Warden John Davidson, W. M. Bismarck lodge, at his residence last evening. Mr. Davidson has an elegant house, and his good wife and interesting daughters never fail to cause their guests to feel at perfect ease. The evening was spent in conversation, interspersed with music, games of whist, cribbage, &c., with lunch at 12. The happy party separated at 2 a. m., and as its members wended their way to their homes or hotels, it was the universal remark that they had never spent an evening which afforded greater pleasure. The members of the committee and several friends also accepted the courtesy of a special train tendered them by Mr. Davidson to visit Mandan yesterday afternoon. At Mandan they found much of interest and made many pleasant acquaintances.

The Country Booming.

In every direction the farmers are booming. They boom because their crops are looking fine, with every prospect for a bounteous yield. New settlers are coming in on every train and locating near Bismarck, and the merchant in town is as happy as the farmer. The population of Burleigh county will be nearly doubled this year. In the month of June Mr. B. D. Willcox, the North Pacific land agent at Bismarck, sold more railroad land than all the Fargo real estate dealers combined. He is certain of it. The reason is plain. The world is just beginning to learn that the soil and the cli-

mate of the Missouri valley is equal or superior to the famous Red river, to which section there has been such an immigration. The TRIBUNE has advocated this fact for years, and now its fondest hopes are being realized.

High Winds.

The TRIBUNE has clamed and still holds that the Missouri valley in North Dakota is above the course of disastrous storms. It was predicted last winter by scientists that the season of 1882 would be a memorable one for its storms. So it has been, but if one will look over the records he will find that North Dakota is exempt. The storm belt is in the latitude of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. No one living in North Dakota need be afraid of the high winds. It being an open country it is natural to expect breezy weather, but cyclones and tornadoes are not healthy in this vicinity and therefore do not thrive. Friends in Iowa, however, are advised to look out. "Prof. Couch publishes a card in the Iowa State Leader, in which he says that 1882 is the maximum year of two other periods—a long and very long period; and the same degree of energy that gives the American continent the maximum sun-spot period also gives the American continent maximum rainfall and a marked degree of force in the effects of its storms; and the end is not yet. Those living in exposed places, he says, would do well to build cellars or caves, and when the sky looks threatening from the south to the west, and the heat is oppressive, prudence should make any one not ashamed to seek proper shelter. The proper name for these storms he says, is tornado, not cyclone. The cyclone is another thing, a large area of atmosphere moving as a mass across the continent."

The Crops.

Mr. W. F. Steele is in St. Paul with samples of grain from his farm adjoining Steele, the county seat of Kidder county. The Pioneer Press of Monday says: "Mr. W. F. Steele, of the Steele farm, Kidder county, D. T., was in town yesterday and talked some to a Pioneer Press reporter about the condition of the crops along the line of the North Pacific in Dakota. Mr. Steele brought with him samples of the growing grain, which were perfect vouchers for his assertions that the prospects for an abundant harvest were never before surpassed at this season of the year. The wheat samples measured 4½ inches and were nearly ready to head, while barley which stood 5½ inches was claimed to be but a fair average specimen of the stand of several hundred acres which is certain to give an enormous yield."

The wheat from Jamestown west said Mr. Steele, is the best I have ever seen. It is the best stand and the best color we have ever had—even superior to that of 1880. We have 2,200 acres in grain and our wheat, we expect, will reach an average of over thirty bushels to the acre. The crop west of Jamestown is in very much better condition every way than it is east of that point. One of the best indications, to my mind, that permanent prosperity is assured to our section of the country lies in the fact that farmers are beginning to diversify their labor and their products. Dairying is beginning to be a very important industry, and is developing rapidly. I think it will soon be a leading feature out our way. On the Steele farm we are just building an enormous henry—over 300 feet long—and shall stock it with at least 1,000 chickens. Steam heating and steam cooking apparatus will soon be applied, and we expect to show pretty good results in that line."

The Trip of the Tribunites.

The TRIBUNE party, who returned Saturday night last from a seven-day trip to Antelope Lake, are much pleased with the country. They were struck by the vastness and the agricultural richness of the Mouse river region. Instead of turning north at Dogden mountain on the regular Mouse river trail, the TRIBUNE fellows continued east on the Fort Totten trail to their destination. They traveled four days over a territory which, when it becomes better known, will cause a rush of immigration thither hitherto unsurpassed in the history of western stampedes.

But at present this vast domain is undeveloped and unproductive, except in primitive prairie grasses and flowers. The land lies in broad, fertile valleys and slopes, with occasional ranges of buttes, well suited to the raising of stock. But few stony tracts were encountered, though the peaks of some of the buttes were topped off with boulders, and showed a sandy soil. The soil generally consists of a rich black loam. About sixty miles north from Bismarck are to be found the first of a series of small lakes which extend to the north and east indefinitely, the shores of not a few of them being beautified by small oak trees. Several of these lakes have hard sod banks and gravelly beds, and in many of them are to be found plenty of game fish. Possessing so much congenial wetness, the country is of course a good one for ducks, of which we saw thousands. Snipe and plover are also abundant, the wailing whistle of the latter being heard constantly. Antelope and deer abound. The TRIBUNE gang were enabled to regale themselves on antelope steak through the expertise of "Doc" Jewell, who "plugged" one of the animals "in great shape" at a distance of 200 yards. The Missouri river mosquito is a bird of incredible size and savageness. There were millions of them in

the air, and their combined "singing" was simply frightful. The decidedly disreputable aspect of the TRIBUNE party's several noses is due solely to the prairie sun.

Black Walnuts.

Last fall Col. Lounsbury received from Ohio a barrel of walnuts, which he spread out in the garden on a gunny sack. He covered them with other sacks and, with hay and earth to a depth of about six inches. This spring he took up the nuts and planted them as one would plant corn. Nearly every nut grew, and to day the little walnut trees stand about a foot and a half high. The walnuts were shipped with the shucks on as they were gathered, the freight from Hicksville, O., being but \$2.40, and at that cost, the nuts being sent by a friend, he now has several hundred walnut trees that in time will be of untold value. Let others follow his example in this matter.

Who's the Masher.

The Jamestown Alert has the following to say of a couple of young ladies well known in Bismarck, as formerly of the opera house: "Yesterday at about four o'clock a dilapidated 'masher' from a neighboring city endeavored to break down the door of room number 19, occupied by Miss Bennett and Miss Lulu Rose, supposing it to be the room of another lady whom he had been pursuing during the evening. The occupants of the room ordered him away and after breaking out a panel of the door, learning his blunder, and being threatened with 'cold lead' he quietly withdrew to await his trial for burglary. Misses Bennett and Rose are ladies of irreproachable character and name, and are exceedingly mortified that their names or characters should have been thus much the subject of unsavory comment."

Fine Wheat.

Alex. Cameron has a field of wheat standing four and one-half feet high on an average with heads of immense length. The corn on McLean & Macnider's farm stands four feet high. Their 400 acres of small grain could not look better if a special providence had been interposed in their behalf. J. A. Field's crop is said to be even better than that on the TRIBUNE farm which has by many been regarded the best in the country.

A Floater.

The dead body of a man was found floating in the river near the levee about 1 o'clock p. m., yesterday. It is supposed to be one of the three bridge men who were drowned two weeks ago. The coroner rendered a verdict of accidental drowning, and the body was buried by Undertaker Smith, yesterday.

The Opera House.

Next Monday and Tuesday evenings the citizens of Bismarck will receive a grand treat, as the Boston Comic Opera company, with Bessie Louise King, prima donna, has been engaged by Manager Whitney to give two of their classic performances in this city. Reserved seats on sale at Hollenbeck's.

A Rare Offer.

Being about to move, I will sell a \$240 Mason & Hamlin organ, as good as new, for \$180. W. C. STEVENS, Pres. Parsonage.

For Sale.

A valuable farm of 160 acres, on Apple creek, three miles from Bismarck. Also 100 acres of meadow grass for sale. MRS. KELLY.

\$30,000 can be had for \$2.

Where? In Louisville, Ky., in the magnificent and liberal drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Co., which takes place July 31st. How? By sending \$2 without delay to R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

Smile Again on Me!

sighed Tom to his beloved. He knew not what gave her such a charm in his eyes. Her teeth, preserved by SOZODONT which she had used from girlhood, did his business. She held her lover by virtue of SOZODONT

Small Comfort.

When you are continually coughing night and day, annoying everybody around you, and hoping it will go away of its own accord, you are running a dangerous risk—but use Dr. Thomas' Electro Oil, an effective remedy in all such cases. For sale by P. V. & Co.

Life's a Conundrum.

When judiciously used, Burdock Blood Bitters are in themselves a remedy for all the evils arising from impurities of the blood, which never fail to make the patient long-lived and happy. For sale by P. V. & Co.

Wouldn't be Without It.

W. W. Preston, St. Olaf, Minn., says: "For bad collar galls, fresh cuts, or old sores, there is nothing that equals Cole's Veterinary Carbolic acid. It is a big thing for horses and cannot be too highly recommended. I would not be without it for many times its cost." Pound cans, \$1.00; small cans, 50 cents. For sale by P. V. & Co.

Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trespassing upon any portion of the SW ¼ of sec. 32, town 139 n, range 30 w.

Known as the Jackman Claim, and lying within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck. JOHN J. JACKMAN, 611d&w

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt which will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D, New York city.

\$1.500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for their catalogue and price list.

Dan Eisenberg

Would call particular attention to the great reductions he has made in

SUMMER GOODS

Lawns,
Parasols,
Piques,
Fancy Plains,
Gingham,
Percales,
Cheviots,
Linens,
At greatly reduced prices to close out stock.
No. 45 Main Street.

Farm Machinery. Joseph Hare & Co.

Agents for the St. Paul Harvester, Weir Sulky and Walking Plows, Ithaca Rakes, St. Paul Mowers, Cortland and Climax Buggies and Wagons, and Case Lumber Wagons. It will be to your interest to look over our stock and get our prices before buying elsewhere:

Office and Warehouses South Side Track Opposite Round House

**IMPERISHABLE
PERFUME**
**Murray & Larman's
FLORIDA WATER**
**Best for TOILET, BATH
and HANDKERCHIEF.**

Mortgage Sale.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Wm. A. Hollenbeck, mortgagor, to Wm. Dawson, Robert A. Smith and Albert Scheffer, doing business under the firm name of Dawson & Co., mortgagors, whereby the said mortgagor did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said mortgagors, their heirs and assigns, the following described real estate situated and lying in the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to-wit: Lot number ten (10) in block number four (4) in the city of Bismarck, according to the plat thereof recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh county, Dakota, on the 6th day of May, 1881, in Book B, page 277. An account of the same to be due, on note and mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twenty thousand and two hundred dollars (\$20,200) together with the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) attorney fees, allowed in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and that no proceedings at law or otherwise have been taken to recover the amount so secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be for closed by a sale of the premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder, which will be made by the Sheriff of Burleigh county, Dakota, to his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck in said county, on the 16th day of August, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said note and mortgage, including attorney fees aforesaid and all lawful costs and disbursements of the sale.

Dated June 28, 1882.

Wm. DAWSON,
ROBERT A. SMITH,
ALBERT SCHEFFER,
Co-partners as Dawson & Co., Mortgagors.

Flannery & Wetherby, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage whereby the power of sale therein contained became operative, made and executed by Maurice F. Stucky, of Burleigh County, Dakota territory, to Frankie Fraser of the same place, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Burleigh County, Dakota, to his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck in said county, on the 16th day of August, 1882, at 2 o'clock p. m., to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said note and mortgage, including attorney fees aforesaid and all lawful costs and disbursements of the sale.

Dated July 6, 1882.

FRANKIE FRASER, Mortgagor.

JOHN E. CARLSON, Attorney for mortgagee.

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, Burleigh County, Dakota, June 28, 1882. Complainant having been entered at this office by Vinton M. Craven against William H. McCabe for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 145, dated June 28, 1880, upon the northeast quarter of section 32, township 139 n, range 76 west, in